



The Times

XVIIITH. YEAR.SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES | PRICE 3 CENTS
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.....ON STREETS AND TRAINS | 5 CENTS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

O RPHEUM—MATINEE TODAY. ANY SEAT 25c.
B IG ACT PROF. MACART Trained Dogs and Monkeys
CONROY and McDONALD, Irish Comedians. BROS. SCHROEDER European
Wonders; HAYDEN and HETHERTON, Tragedy Artists. LANG-KEELER Masters
of Music; OLA HAYDEN, Girl Baritone. Milton NOBLES—Dolly, "Why Walker Reformed." PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening reserved seats, 25c and 50c; boxes 75c; gallery 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 25c to any part of the house; gallery, 10c; children, 10c, any seat. Tel. Main 1447.

B URBANK—PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c; Box Seats, 50c; Matinees, 10c and 25c. Lessee.

ALL WEEK SPIDER AND FLY

Children's Matines Today and Saturday.

L OS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, Lessees.

TONIGHT, "THE SERENADE." Remained with Saturday Matinee. **THE BOSTONIANS** TONIGHT and Friday, "THE SERENADE." Saturday evnng., "ROBIN HOOD." Thursday evening and Saturday Matinee. "POK ROY."

IN REPERTOIRE.

Seats now on sale. PRICES—50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Telephone Main 70.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

H AZARD'S PAVILION—EXTRA! Greatest Novelty of the Season! Beginning Saturday, March 4, first production in America of the original Spanish Bull Fight by the wonderful Electro-Magnograph, in conjunction with many other bewildering features and Grand Illustrated Concerts by the Seventh Regiment Band. Have you seen "The Man in the Moon"? Ten per cent of gross receipts to be divided equally between Newsboys Home and Gail Ferguson fund.

S IMPSON AUDITORIUM—March 14th and 15th. **SOUSA** and his BAND. Management of J. T. F. M. Advance sale of seats opens Monday morning, March 6th, at 9 o'clock, at 41 S. Spring St.

M USIC HALL—SOCIAL AND DANCE To be given by Uncle Sam, W. R. C. Wednesday Evening, March 1.—Entire proceeds go to Gail Ferguson Fund. Admission 25 cents.

O STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS. "One of the Strangest Sights in America."—N. Y. Journal.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

The Smooth Rider—
C alifornia Limited Santa Fe Route.

Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.
Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Kansas City.....9:30 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Chicago.....9:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive New York.....10:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.

No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.

**DONE IN A DAY**

With Ease and Comfort.

Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

Leave Los Angeles.....9:00 a.m.
Leave Pasadena.....9:30 a.m.
Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a.m.
Leave Redlands.....11:30 a.m.
Arrive Riverside.....12:45 p.m.
Leave Riverside.....4:15 p.m.
Arrive Los Angeles.....6:30 p.m.
Arrive Pasadena.....6:30 p.m.

Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

The Observation Car

On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights. Tickets admit stopovers at any point on the track. Round trip \$4.00.

S an Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying Parlor Cars, making the run in about four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean Beach.

Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring Street, corner Second.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE— TOURISTS—These are perfect days to enjoy the grandest trip on earth, the views of valley, cities, ocean and islands are perfect. The trip is one you will never remember, you cannot afford to miss it. Echo Mountain House, first-class in every detail, rates reasonable; special ticket arrangements for guests remaining one week or longer. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street. Tel. Main 960.

T HE BEST ROUTE OF TRAVEL IS— The Oliver Lippincott Art Pictures for sale by the Stolt & Thayer Co., Spring St., Los Angeles, and the Coronado Beach Hotel Art Rooms, Coronado Beach. Grand Canon of the Colorado, California Mountains and other beautiful art studies of all places of interest to visitors and tourists should see these pictures before buying elsewhere. Published only by the Lippincott Art Photo Co., 110 W. 2nd St., Los Angeles.

H AWAI, JAPAN AND MANILA— Select parties, under personal escort of experienced traveler, all arrangements strictly first class, will leave San Francisco during February and March. For programmes, etc., address THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St., San Francisco, or H. B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

T IMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

T RADE WITH US AND GET— Clean, Wholesome Vegetables, That are not frozen or severely irrigated.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO., 213-215 W. 2d St. Tel. Main 398.

C ARBONS— Every Picture a Work of Art." 16 MEDALS—16 Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of light in the studio. Studio 220 S. SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

P RINCESS OF WALES VIOLET—The grandest violet flower ever introduced. Very long stem, flower, perfume, very fragrant. Plants and flowers for sale at CENTRAL PARK FLORAL CO., 213 S. Spring, and at my sales yard, 635 S. Broadway. Plants \$1.00 per dozen. Redoute Carnations direct. Extra fine. ELMO R. MESERVE, 635 S. Broadway.

H OTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

H OTEL GREEN—Pasadena, Absolutely fire-proof. The monarch hotel of Southern California. Two noble, fire-proof buildings surrounded by parks. New Golf Grounds. Rates \$3 to 57 per day.

J. H. HOLMES, Manager.

A BBOTSFORD INN—Corner Eighth and Hope Streets. The best appointed family hotel in the city, special rates to permanent guests; Electric cars to and from all parts of the city and depots. Steam heating, electric service throughout.

FRIENDLY ACT.**Germany Has Confidence in Uncle Sam.****No Embarrassment Will Result in the Philippines.****She Will Withdraw Her Ships Without Delay.****H AS NO SINISTER DESIGNS.****Masterly Diplomatic Stroke Sets Her Right.****United States to Protect Lives and also Property.****Sacred Trust at Once Accepted by the President.****R ELATIONS ARE MOST CORDIAL.****Usual Firing and Fighting About Caloocan Yesterday—Casualties in Twentieth Kansas—Shelling a Church—All Quiet.****ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The German government has set at rest effectively the rumors of purposes on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippines, now possibly not a month off, material increase in the sickness among our troops may be looked for. The War Department authorities apprehend no alarming developments in the condition of our men as the result of the incoming of the rainy season but have prepared to meet any possible contingencies.

The city of Manila itself is stated to be a comparatively healthy vicinity, and the troops remaining with reasonable care, may be expected to get along fairly well. Outside of the city boundaries are no malaria areas and are favorable to malarial and similar indispositions. In a general way there is likely to be considerable cases of ailments originating from climatic causes and an unusual number of doctors and medicines have been supplied. The supplies of force on the island is believed to be sufficient for ordinary purposes and to meet any demands for the future reinforcements are being hurried there.

The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila via San Francisco in due time with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. This is in addition to the regular equipment of the doctors and nurses of the Relief.

The Relief will be placed at the disposal of Gen. Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in the rear.

This action is regarded as a master stroke in diplomacy, by which will be removed all possibility of a clash between German and American interests in and about Manila, and gives notice to all the world, and especially to any Americans who entertained any suspicion of sinister designs by Germany, of the wish and purpose of the German Empire to cultivate the friendship of the United States.

The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans in Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila.

After the official close of the departments the statement was authorized that by one bold stroke Germany had removed all possibility of any clash between hotheads at Manila. It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there.

The German government followed its announcement to the State Department of a purpose to order its vessels away from the Philippines with a formal application to the United States government to undertake the protection of all the Germans in the Philippines, not only in person, but in property. The President very promptly accepted the trust, and there will be no German ships at either Manila or Iloilo to disturb the relations between the two countries by forming the base of sensational and false rumors.

"Additional in Tondo and Binondo districts Manila, February 22 and 23; Manila, Philippines, Co. E, Private Ira D. Smith, sperm, slight; First Montane, Co. G, Private Edward Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, Co. C, Private Gilbert Cuile, elbow, severe; J. A. Hennessy, foot, severe, accidental.

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"Additional near San Pedro Macati, February 18 and 27; First Idaho, Co. Private Wm. M. Little, foot, slight; First California, Co. B, Private Charles F. Bushman, shld shoulder, severe. [Signed] OTIS."

ADDITIONAL WOUNDED.**R elief Bullets Still Cutting Down American Soldiers.****ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following report has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28.—Adjutant-General Washington: Additional wounded, 28; entrenchments before Caloocan—Twentieth Kansas, Co. F, Private Howard A. Olds, abdomen, severe; Thirtieth Minnesota, Co. H, Private Andrew J. Medle, arm, severe; First Montana, Co. G, Private Edward Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, Co. C, Private Gilbert Cuile, elbow, severe; J. A. Hennessy, foot, severe, accidental.

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REBELS' FIRE RETURNED.**Three Shells Seize the Church and Some Filipinos.****I A. P. E. B. MORNING REPORT.]**

MANILA, Feb. 28, 10:10 a.m.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Calao from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Mindanao. Three shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon Church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be burning day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty Springfield shells, and are refilling them. Over two thousand of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Manila, according to the officers of the Washington.

The cruiser Charleton and the gunboat Concord have gone on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It is believed that they are being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city. The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the development of Randsburg mines.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

MANILA, Feb. 28, 4:35 p.m.—[By Asiatic Cable.] There has been the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties today are Capt. David S. Elliott of the 2d, G. Twentieth Kansas Volunteers and a private of the same regiment. They are both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Caloocan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third

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Only Casualties Occurred in the Twentieth Kansas.

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

COAST RECORD:

IN JAWS OF DEATH.**FIREMAN DEVANEY PINNED IN A RAGING TORRENT.**

Southern Pacific Passenger Train Wrecked in Oregon By-Drift Removing Track.

IMPERILED FOR SIX HOURS.**PREVENTED FROM DROWNING BY HEROIC ACTION.**

Mrs. Botkin's Hope in Law's Delays. Stockton's Epidemic of Burglars. Bernard Wood Arrested. Weather Reports.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

ROSEBURG (Or.) Feb. 28.—The south-bound passenger train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked early this morning near Nichols station in Cow Creek Cañon. The high water brought down a huge drift, which carried away the track. The train reached the break at 5:30 o'clock, and the engine plunged down into the gap left by the washout.

As the engine rolled over, Engineer Waite climbed out of the cab window and escaped uninjured, except for a strained back and a few bruises. Fireman M. Devaney was pinned between the firebox and a drift of logs, and held by the right foot.

Everything possible was done to rescue him, but slow progress was made until the fire was extinguished by letting the water run into the firebox. Wet blankets were hung up to protect the fireman from the steam as much as possible. At times the water poured over him from the flume which passed under the track.

Fortunately, however, the passing train arrived in time to prevent this. The brave fellow was in this perilous position six hours, and bore his suffering heroically. Upon examination, his injuries are less serious than at first supposed. His left leg is scalped above the knee, and his right ankle and foot are sprained and scalped.

WATER FOR SACRAMENTO. Three Propositions Being Looked After—Costly Fluid.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—A party of citizens today inspected the North Fork Canal, near Auburn, the owners of which have made a proposition to the city to supply it with water from that branch of the American River.

It is proposed to carry the water in a covered cement conduit to a point about twenty miles from the city, where large reservoirs will be constructed. From there it is to be piped into the city. The estimated cost of the proposed work is about \$1,000,000. The city is now considering three clear water propositions.

RAIN IN THE NORTH.

Light Showers at Various Places and the Prospects Good.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NAPA, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling this afternoon, thus ending the persistent and distressing drought, which has affected all interests in this county. Napa waterways have not been swept out for two years. The condition of grain, grass and fruit calls for abundant showers.

SHOWERS AT SANTA ROSA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 28.—Light showers of rain fell today, and the indications are that they will continue to fall.

SLIGHT FALL AT AUBURN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

AUBURN, Feb. 28.—There was a slight fall of rain this morning, and indications are for more showers to-night. The farmers will be pleased with showers, but the miners will be in heavy fall of rain and snow, as the watersheds were completely drained last season.

COMING DOWN AT CHICO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICO, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling here this afternoon. It will be vast benefit to both grain and fruit crops.

IN COTTONWOOD VALLEY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

COTTONWOOD, Feb. 28.—The sixth heavy rain of the season is falling all over Cottonwood Valley, comprising the north end of Tehama and the south end of Shasta counties. All grain crops are in good condition. Orchardists expect big crops.

BOON TO SISKIYOU COUNTY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

DUNSMUIR, Feb. 28.—At midnight the south wind brought a gentle rain which increased until noon today. One inch has fallen, and at the present writing the atmosphere is much colder, with an east wind which presages a steady downpour for several days. This rain is a great boon to the farmers and stockmen, and the miners of Siskiyou county.

RAIN LOOKED FOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Rain is looked for in this vicinity almost any time now. The sky has clouded up, and advices from Eureka state that 2 inches of rain will fall in that vicinity within twenty-four hours. Prof. Hammon states that the indications for rain are favorable to a degree, and states that the barometer is failing rapidly.

FALLING AT SACRAMENTO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—Rain commenced falling here shortly before midnight. It is coming lightly, but the indications are favorable for a storm.

AT STOCKTON NOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—Rain began falling at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The weather conditions are favorable for a moderately heavy downpour.

CLOUDY, WITH PROSPECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—It is cloudy today, with slight prospects for rain. Orchidists have been irrigating since the first of the month, and millions of gallons of water are being

poured on the dry orchards daily. Vegetation, particularly grain, is beginning to show the effect of the dry weather. The supervisors, realizing the situation unless rain comes, have advised them to be careful and see that there is no waste of water from the artesian wells.

GUAM AND WAKE ISLAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived today. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated February 21:

Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, is the first American Governor of Guam.

The American flag went up over the new American possession at 10:30 a.m., February 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Ara, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the gun of the Bennington.

Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agana, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The paymaster of the Bennington is the United States collector of revenues on Guam. Everything is quiet and orderly. The American flag was also raised over Wake Island by Commander Taussig.

The United States collier Brutus, Capt. Cottman, arrived at Guam from Manila January 20, and sailed from there on Feb. 10, for San Francisco. He coaled the Bennington and participated in the flag-raising ceremonies.

By the Brutus, Commander Taussig sent the following letter, dated January 30, to Maj. N. A. Bartlett, of this city:

There was no flag flying over the island, and the government had assumed control of the island. I, as the senior officer present, made our paymaster the collector of revenues such as they are, and will direct the hoisting of the flag on the 1st of February, or the government building. The treasury is empty, but I believe that the expenses have all been paid up to the 1st of February, at least some of them have."

Capt. Cottman, of the Brutus, says that all the stories of revolt in Guam against the United States' authority following the departure of the Charleson, are pure fiction. Everything was quiet and orderly. When he left, Commander Taussig was about to begin the survey of the island he was sent to make. But with the arrival of the Yorktown since then, he supposes the Bennington has gone on to Manila. Capt. Cottman came here expecting to take on coal and some condenser tubes for the Yorktown. His arrival was made some time ago, and to return to the Yorktown in time to prevent this. The brave fellow was in this perilous position six hours, and bore his suffering heroically. Upon examination, his injuries are less serious than at first supposed. His left leg is scalped above the knee, and his right ankle and foot are sprained and scalped.

The Scandia will have to make repairs here that will take probably twenty days before she can return to the coast.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—A party of citizens today inspected the North Fork Canal, near Auburn, the owners of which have made a proposition to the city to supply it with water from that branch of the American River.

It is proposed to carry the water in a covered cement conduit to a point about twenty miles from the city, where large reservoirs will be constructed. From there it is to be piped into the city. The estimated cost of the proposed work is about \$1,000,000. The city is now considering three clear water propositions.

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WILL PAY IN FULL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

San Jose Bank Affairs are Reported in Better Shape.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN JOSE, Feb. 28.—A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the San Jose Savings and Union Bank was held here this afternoon. President W. H. Wright stated his belief that not only the depositors would be paid in full, but that this would be accomplished without assessing the stocks and bonds and besides a small amount would remain toward reimbursing the stockholders for the \$30 a share that they have paid upon each share.

Upon this showing there was a motion to rescind the action assessing the stock \$10 a share, but no action was taken. In response to a demand for the resignation of the directors, and the formation of a new board, a motion was had for a conference to be held tomorrow of the directors and a committee of the stockholders. A move was also made for an investigation as to the whereabouts, and as to what may be available of the \$300,000 that fruit dealer Howard secured from the bank.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The steamer Captain Webber was disabled.

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(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WEATHER AND CROPS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

Temperature Above Normal But Not Enough Rain Falling.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The Department of Agriculture has prepared the following summary of the weather and crop condition prevailing in California for the week just passed.

The temperature has been slightly above normal for the week. Light rain has fallen at Eureka and in some portions of Southern California, but not sufficient to materially benefit growing crops. Apricots, almonds and peaches are in bloom in most of the fruit-growing regions. Special reports from correspondents in the grain-growing districts show that the acreage sown, which is generally above the average, and that in some sections its present condition is about normal; but in the San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California its condition is critical, and the crop may prove a failure unless rain falls within two weeks.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MRS. BOTKIN'S HOPE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

Law's Delays Will Be Exhausted Before Incarceration.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

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(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

They Don't Want Uniforms.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—The attendants at the State Asylum here are quite disturbed over the report that has recently reached here of the intention of the Legislature to make all the inmates, male and female, to wear uniforms. It is said the order is to be made immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, and would have been sent out before if the authorities had not feared an attack on the committee or repeal of the act creating the board. It is said the uniforms of the female attendants will be \$4.50 apiece, and will include white collars, cuffs and armlets. An appeal is to be sent from the Stockton employees not to make the order.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

FALLING AT SACRAMENTO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

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business is located at Salinas, and the objects of the company are to raise beets, buy, own and rent land for said purpose, make, refine and sell sugar and all purposes of a similar nature. The officers of the company are J. D. Spreckels, A. F. Morrison, A. B. Spreckels, H. P. Weed and W. D. K. Gibson. Fifty shares, amounting to \$5000, have been subscribed, and paid for.

(West Pointers for Manila.)

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Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agana, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The paymaster of the Bennington is the United States collector of revenues on Guam. Everything is quiet and orderly. The American flag was also raised over Wake Island by Commander Taussig.

The United States collier Brutus, Capt. Cottman, arrived at Guam from Manila January 20, and sailed from there on Feb. 10, for San Francisco. He coaled the Bennington and participated in the flag-raising ceremonies.

By the Brutus, Commander Taussig sent the following letter, dated January 30, to Maj. N. A. Bartlett, of this city:

There was no flag flying over the island, and the government had assumed control of the island. I, as the senior officer present, made our paymaster the collector of revenues such as they are, and will direct the hoisting of the flag on the 1st of February, or the government building.

The Yorktown has gone to Manilla, and the Brutus has come to take her place. The Brutus is the first American ship to visit Guam.

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SPORTING RECORDS

CONTEST CUT SHORT.

BONNER ACCUSED OF HAVING A
POISONED GLOVE.

ENDED IN THE EIGHTH ROUND.

REFEREE STOPPED THE BOUT
WITH LITTLE ADO.

Fred Muller of San Francisco Put
Out by Tracy, the Australian.
Tweeder Defeated Reilly.
Bay on the Track.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The contest between Tommy West of this city and Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., which took place at the Lenox Athletic Club tonight, was brought to a sudden termination at the beginning of the eighth round.

During the intermission between the seventh and eighth rounds, Bonner's seconds used a fluid known as oil of mustard, the fumes of which are blinding. The oil was rubbed on Bonner's gloves, and the fumes of it blinded those who were sitting close by the ringside. As soon as the men shaped for the eighth round, West got a whiff of the stuff, and when Bonner landed on Tommy's face the latter shouted: "He's got some stuff on his gloves that is blinding me."

By this time Referee Charley White was similarly affected, and he began rubbing his eyes, at the same time shouting to the men to go to their corners.

Meanwhile West was jumping frantically in his corner with pain and his seconds got through the ropes to help him.

Bonner's seconds also clambered through the ropes and began taking the place of the big fellow. The ropes also took part in the game at this moment. Capt. Brown, with a couple of sergeants, and a dozen patrolmen got over the ropes. Referee White called on the police to arrest Bonner's seconds, but Jack Chandlers protested, and said that Bonner's manager, Fred Muller, had handed him the bottle of oil to them after the seventh round, and said it was a good thing to use.

When White heard this he made a dash for the principal second, but the police prevented him from striking him. When they declared West the winner, and there was a howl from Bonner's backers, but the bets went with the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Puglist Tom Allen Acquitted.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Tom Allen, at one time heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, who shot and killed John Conroy in the former's saloon last week, was acquitted by the Coroners' jury today. Allen's plea was self-defense, and the jury found it guilty.

plicants for the hardest position in the league.

The powers of the board of discipline may be increased, and a motion to resume the finding system will undoubtedly pass. The schedule has been prepared is beyond all doubt, but many persons who have an inside knowledge of the league of affairs, claim that there will only be eight clubs interested in the playing circuit before the season is many weeks old.

Shorts Split Even.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The weather at Oakland was fine today, and the track was fast. Results were as follows:

Five furlongs, selling: Fielding, 101 (Turner) 3 to 2, won; Schnitz, 109 (H. Martin) 16 to 5, second; Dero Gara, 109 (Macklin) 15 to 1, third; time 1:02½. Ballister, Carrie P., Malvive, Belinda, Mary, May, Avery, and Santa Lucia also ran.

Future course, selling: Montanus, 114 (Thorpe) 6 to 5, won; Sir Uriel, 111 (Turner) 5 to 1, second; Ann Page, 109 (F. Jones) 10 to 1, third; time 1:01½. Jerry, Juan, Genua, Dunprise, Glenburn, and Peter also ran.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Joe Muscle, 105 (Bullman) 2 to 1, won; Personne, 110 (Thorpe) 20 to 1, second; Dore 118 (H. Martin) 8 to 5, third; time 1:04½. Tom Crichton, McFarlane, MacLennan, New Moon, Green Hook and Charlie Left also ran.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Rosalante, 107 (Turner) even, won; Wyoming, 106 (Bullman) 8 to 1, second; Espionage, 96 (Hal Brown) 10 to 5, third; Wheel of Fortune also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling: San Mateo, 112 (Turner) 6 to 5, won; Eddie Jones, 110 (Thorpe) 13 to 5, second; Midlight, 107 (Bullman) 9 to 2, third; time 1:07½. Sly, Zamari II and Birdlington also ran. Five furlongs, selling: Bluff, 106 (McNichols) 8 to 1, second; Campus, 105 (E. Jones) 12 to 1, third; time 1:01½. Socialist, Yaruba, Eakins, Sokobono and Ferlot also ran.

Slow Track in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—The weather today was fine and the track slow. Results were as follows:

One mile: Cherry Leaf won; Donna Rita second, De Bride third; time 1:44½.

Second race, selling, six and one-half furlongs: Nellie Prince won; Ned Wick's second; Falstaff Light third; time 1:25½. Elmer S. finished second, but was disqualified for fouling Ned Wick in the stretch.

Seven furlongs: Ben Frost won; Gen. Mace second, Aureate third; time 1:32.

Challenge Accepted.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has accepted a challenge of the White Bear Club of St. Paul to sail match races, best three out of five or on about June 12 between the Dominion and one of the White Bear Club's last year's boats, for a trophy, which is to be put up by the trophy, which is to be put up by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Officer who coaled ships much of the time in the West Indies in the recent war say they have never seen any steel basket. Heavy bags holding eight or ten bushels, were used during the time, and especially from light alongside, where baskets had been used. They were of the ordinary construction, costing about 10 cents each and having the additional advantage of floating when they fell overboard, as was often the case.

Some of the foreign ships at Manila must be equipped with baskets made of steel, which have attracted Admiral Dewey's favorable notice, for none are known in the commissary in this country. Patent baskets of the same size have been pressed on the notice of the naval authorities, but they have not been purchased on account of two serious objections, that of great expense and inability to float. They cost from ten to fifteen times as much as the wicker baskets and thirty times as much, but the admirals insist on them.

Admiral Dewey during the years from 1889 to 1892 purchased the coaling baskets the navy needed, and none of them were of steel. However, the confidence of the Navy Department in the admiral is such as to carry conviction that he must have sufficient reasons, otherwise he would not have given the order.

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CANAL ON TOP.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

an attempt was made to confirm the promotion of Sampson. This attempt failed, because several Senators, led by Senator Butler, charged that Sampson was not a fit man to put in a high position, because of his action in suppressing that famous dispatch sent by him to Admiral Schley. This charge killed the matter today, and it probably has for this session.

CALIFORNIANS COME FIRST.

WILL BE MUSTERED OUT AS SOON AS THEIR PLACES ARE FILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The First California Regiment will be the first command at present in the Philippines to be returned from the islands by the government. This morning Alexander L. Badt, secretary of the Association of Relatives of the Californians, received the following from Senator Perkins in answer to messages and letters recently sent the representative.

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Alexander L. Badt, San Francisco: The Secretary of War states that the California regiment will be mustered out, but on account of the present conditions in Manila, they cannot leave until troops arrive to take their place."

GEORGE C. PERKINS.

Judging from the turn in events in the islands, fighting will cease at Manila as soon as the regular troops, on the way, arrive. The Californians have been ordered to Negros Island, and they will not have to remain there long, in the opinion of army men.

WHEELER'S SUGGESTION.

"Fighting Joe" Submits It to the War Department—His Status.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Major-General Wheeler offered the War Department a suggestion looking to the utilization of the troops to be added to the army amendment under the terms of the pending Reorganization Bill in the regular establishment instead of the volunteer branch. The compromise measure permits the President to recruit such portions of the 35,000 volunteers to be added to the regular army in time of emergency from the natives of the Philippines, Foreign and the Philippines, as may be elected.

Wheeler argues that these men can be brought to a much higher state of efficiency, and be made greater in value to the military establishment if incorporated in the regular army than in the volunteer branch.

The status of Gen. Wheeler himself is said to be such that he must take some action toward choosing again between the army and Congress within a few days. It is believed that the War Department that if he retains his army commission, and after noon on the 4th of March, next Saturday, he will forfeit his seat in the House of Representatives for the ensuing two years under the ruling in the Judiciary Committee to the effect that by holding such a commission an officer surrenders his seat in Congress.

GENERAL CLAIMS BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After many struggles, the committee of the House General Claims Appropriation Bill today reached an agreement. The bill as agreed upon appropriates \$3,109,788, one-third of the amount carried by the omnibus claim Bill, which originally passed the Senate. The difference in the bill includes all the claims allowed to date under the Bowman and Turner acts, the French spoliation claims and also a number of miscellaneous claims. All the State, school and other claims were eliminated from the bill. The bill as it passed the House, carried \$1,200,000.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President today nominated John P. McPherson, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and William S. Warner, receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, S. D.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

William R. Day of Ohio, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Sixth Judicial District; Christian C. Kohlaas of Illinois, to be United States District Judge of the northern district of Illinois.

THINK THE BILL IS BAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Chairman Hull has called a meeting of the House Military Committee for tomorrow to consider the Senate Army Reorganization Bill. He said it was his opinion, and thought the committee also believed that the bill was irretrievably bad, but it should be passed exactly as received and responsibility placed on the Senate. Senator Frye proposed amendments to the Hanna-Payne shipping bill, limiting all payments under it to a maximum of \$9,000,000 a year.

BETTER THAT IT SHOULD FAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Chairman Allison offered an amendment appropriating the money necessary for work on the various public buildings authorized for the next year, giving generally from one-fourth to one-half of the total amount provided as the full annual cost. The amendment was agreed to without division. The bill, after various other amendments of a minor character had been agreed to, was passed.

SENATE THEN RESUMED CONSIDERATION OF THE CIVIL BILL.

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SENATE THEN, AT 11:15, ADJOURNED UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The last Cabinet dinner of the season will be given by Secretary Long next Wednesday evening on board the United States ship Dolphin, now lying at the navy dock.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A frenzy of bill passing was on in the Senate today. The bills passed were principally public building measures, and at times during the day and night, the scenes in the Senate were remarkable. Senators usually staid and dignified, sticklers for order and decorum, were in a fever of excitement and for consideration of bills, providing for the erection of government buildings in which they are interested.

Bills carrying an aggregate of \$8,000,000, \$10,000,000, were passed and many more were not so far advanced, but both houses of Congress were placed as amendments in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Finally at a late hour tonight, an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill was adopted, appropriating \$4,000,000 for the preliminary work on the buildings which had been authorized.

The Sundry Civil Bill was passed at 11:15 tonight, having been technically under consideration throughout the day.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House spent practically the entire time of the seven hours' session today passing the public building bills, favorably acted upon by the committee on the whole ten days ago. The opposition



Spring Beauties..

For High School Boys.

Every boy who wears long trousers and every young man who wants to be well dressed will be interested in our new clothes for spring.

We show styles which you can find nowhere else. They are made to our own order by the most expert wholesale tailors in New York.

The patterns and colors in Fancy Mixed Cheviots are elegantly choice. The Plain Blue Serges are quietly nobby and dressy.

The swellest of them have high cut single and double-breasted coats and vests.

We can fit any boy or young man from 14 to 18 years of age. We challenge competition on the line.

New Neckwear for 50 cents. See Window.

London Clothing Co.
117, 119, 121, 123, 125
NORTH SPRING STREET,
S. W. CORNER Franklin.
HARRIS & FRANK. Props.

Interruption consideration of the bill. Mr. Chandler presented the report of the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the charges of bribery made by a committee of the Ohio State Senate against M. A. Hanna, Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Turley, on behalf of three members of the committee, presented a written minority report.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, another member of the committee, said he did not join in either the majority or the minority report, but submitted one for himself.

The view of the fact," said he, "that this Congress will expire in three days, and Mr. Hanna's term will expire with it, there is no time to consider the matter.

My term of office will expire with the Congress, and I do not deem it proper to express an opinion as to what a subsequent Congress should do a Congress to which Mr. Hanna has been defeated."

When consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill reached its final stage, several amendments were agreed to, including one adding to the Hawaiian cable amendment the following:

For the construction and equipment of a repair steamer and for a spare cable, \$100,000.

The Sundry Civil Bill was temporarily laid aside.

Mr. Hale of Maine reported the Naval Appropriation Bill, and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

Chairman of the Claims Committee presented the conference report on the "Omnibus Civil Bill." The conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Quay, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, called up some public building bills, as passed by the house, with amendments, and moved to concur in the amendments.

The motion related to the bills for Oakland, Cal.; Beaumont, Tex., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The Senate acquiesced in the amendments, passing the bills.

Several House bills, providing for public buildings, were then passed.

Mr. Perkins of California reported the Fortifications Bill, and it was passed by the Senate on the calendar.

At 5 P.M. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 recessed until 8 p.m.

SENATE NIGHT SESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the beginning of the eight session consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill was resumed. The bill, increasing the limit of post of the mail building at Stockton, Cal., to \$156,000, was passed, with an amendment providing for the erection of a public building at Los Angeles at a cost of \$250,000, \$100,000 of which is carried by the bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Civil Bill, and Mr. Allison offered an amendment appropriating the money necessary for work on the various public buildings authorized for the next year, giving generally from one-fourth to one-half of the total amount provided as the full annual cost.

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The Senate then, at 11:15, adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House Cabinet dinner of the season will be given by Secretary Long next Wednesday evening on board the United States ship Dolphin, now lying at the navy dock.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A frenzy of bill passing was on in the Senate today. The bills passed were principally public building measures, and at times during the day and night, the scenes in the Senate were remarkable. Senators usually staid and dignified, sticklers for order and decorum, were in a fever of excitement and for consideration of bills, providing for the erection of government buildings in which they are interested.

Bills carrying an aggregate of \$8,000,000, \$10,000,000, were passed and many more were not so far advanced, but both houses of Congress were placed as amendments in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. Finally at a late hour tonight, an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill was adopted, appropriating \$4,000,000 for the preliminary work on the buildings which had been authorized.

The Sundry Civil Bill was passed at 11:15 tonight, having been technically under consideration throughout the day.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House spent practically the entire time of the seven hours' session today passing the public building bills, favorably acted upon by the committee on the whole ten days ago. The opposition

sought in vain to consume time by roll calls and other filibustering tactics, but their numbers were so slim that in no case could they secure a roll call. At last their efforts to impede the passage of the bills was abandoned, and they were passed with great rapidity. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, costing \$9,350,000, of which, however, the amount appropriated for the New York customhouse is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building.

The Gold and Silver Appropriation Bill was reported, and will be considered tomorrow. This is the last of the budgets to be acted upon by the House, and will probably be passed under suspension of the rules.

CALIFORNIANS COME FIRST.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE.—When the Senate convened today at 11 o'clock Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported the Shipping Subsidy Bill, "with a good many restriction amendments." At his request it took the place on the calendar of the bill of the same title previously reported.

Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution continuing the select committee on the Nicaragua Canal and authorizing it to hold sessions during the recess of Congress. A partial conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill was agreed to. The matter remaining in disagreement is the subject of special appropriation to the canal service for the South between Kansas City and Newton, Kan. The Senate further insisted upon its amendments and another conference was ordered.

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Alexander L. Badt, San Francisco: The Secretary of War states that the California regiment will be the first command at present in the Philippines to be returned from the islands by the government. This morning Alexander L. Badt, secretary of the Association of Relatives of the Californians, received the following from Senator Perkins in answer to messages and letters recently sent the representative.

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"WASHINGTON, Feb. 28

THE TIMES—

Weekly Circulation Statement.

STANISLAUS, CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF

LOS ANGELES, 1898.
Personally appeared before me, Albert L. Dennis, manager of circulation for THE TIMES, Company who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily business publications of THE TIMES for each day of the week ended February 28, 1898, were as follows:

Sunday, February 28..... \$3,300

Monday..... 2,300

Tuesday..... 2,300

Wednesday..... 2,300

Thursday..... 2,300

Friday..... 2,300

Saturday..... 2,300

Total for the week..... \$13,100

Average for the week..... 2,614

[Signed] ALBERT L. DENNIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 10th

of February, 1899, THOMAS L. CHAPIN,

Notary Public in and for the County of Los

Angeles, State of California.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles

paper which has regularly pub-

lished sworn statements of its

circulation, both gross and net,

weekly, monthly and yearly, during

the past several years. Advertisers

have the right to know the NET

CIRCULATION of the medium which

seeks their business, and this THE

TIMES gives them correctly, from

time to time; and it furthermore

guarantees that the circulation of

THE TIMES regularly exceeds the

combined circulation of all other

Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The

Times left at the following places

will receive prompt attention. Rates:

one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement,

15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont

avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1932

East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 763

Pasadena ave., Junction Daly st.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Knebel,

Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and

Twelfth street.

F. J. Liscomb, Druggist, 1501 South

Main street.

National Pharmacy, corner Six-

teenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a mi-

nimum charge of 50 cents "liner" ad-

vertisements by telephone, but will

not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES

SWEDISH MEDICAL GYMNASTIC INSTITU-

TION; electric, Russian and medicated baths

etc.; medical gymnastic and scientific mas-

nage. Have the benefit of lecturing to

large number men and society ladies of

Los Angeles; everything first-class. Call and

investigate. PROF. J. V. WALDEN, M.G.

160 S. Broadway, Firth Building, Tel. 1371.

WANTED—PEOPLE WHO CONTEMPLATE

building or having their homes remodeled

to ring up trolley 565 for lowest esti-

mates. Inquiries to Mr. H. W. WAGNER,

160 S. Broadway. Address THE TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG DRUG CLERK; GER-

MAN, 2 years' practical experience, fair

knowledge of Italian and French, desir-

e to engage in drug store. Address O.

160 S. BROADWAY. Tel. 1371.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST WITH

housework; wages \$10. Call in morning, 236

THOMPSON ST.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO ASSIST IN THE

care of children. 1530 S. FIGUEROA

ST. side door. Address THE TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENERAL

housework. Apply 466 N. BEAURY AVE.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL

housework. 2325 THOMPSON ST.

WANTED—NURSEGIRL. APPLY 1333 S.

HOPE.

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL

and appoint agents; established firm; \$50

per month and all expenses to start. M.F.R.

box 826, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—5 STORE BOYS; 3 GOOD SEW-

ERS; housegirls; young lady; seamstress. PEOPLES EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, room 206, 239 S. Spring.

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE AS

book-keeper or assistant book-keeper have

had experience and can give good refer-

ences. Address P. box 12, TIMES OF-

FICE.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO.

will clean your carpets at 2¢ per yard;

or 10¢ per square foot. Call and see our

work. 339 E. Second Tel. main 74. RE-

HARD & CO. 160 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—PEOPLES EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

RENTS MADE FROM OLD CARPET, ANY

size, from a door mat to a dinner-room rug.

RENTS MADE ALL old carpet worked up, LOS

ANGELES RUG FACTORY, 664 S. Broad-

way. Tel. green 1384.

RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPET, ANY

size, from a door mat to a dinner-room rug.

RENTS MADE ALL old carpet worked up, LOS

ANGELES RUG FACTORY, 664 S. Broad-

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RENTS MADE FROM OLD CARPET,

PECULIAR POISONS

GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain death and death.

In the human body these germs of death (called by scientists ptomaines) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from about weeks, does not easily digest the food. The result is a heavy, mucus mass, which ferments (the first process of decay) poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headache, pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion weakens the heart, causing palpitation, and finally brings on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, alone or in combination, depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and weight, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best way in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric), and peptic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that we require for a healthy life.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They release fresh, assure pure blood, strong nerves, bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents mill-sized package, or by mail by inclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first. A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Liners.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.FOR SALE—PIPE TOOLS, STAKES, PIANO
PUNCH, 2 sets TROLLEY WAYS, STEEL ROPES
AND CABLES. 10C S. BROADWAY.FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS
and machinists cor. Chavez and Ash sts.IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 959
908 BUENA VISTA ST.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—GILDED EDGE & PER CENT.
bonds at 100. For full information call
POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 WIL-
COX Block.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S.



The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds, Grip and Chest Troubles, now so prevalent. Clean, safe and sure. It never fails. Price 25c. All Druggists, Oil Mills, Seauary & Johnson, N.Y., it is manufactured.

Bot. \$1. RADAM'S \$3 Gal.
MICROBE KILLER

Absolutely harmless to everything but Germs, Bacteria or Microbes, destroys them, purifies the blood and cures Disease.

Call or write the Co., 212 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

There are dozens of ways in which the doubtful optician can hurt your eyesight. The only safe way is to secure the services of a reputable concern.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.
235 South Spring St.
Kyte & Granacher, Proprietors.

New book, 224 Pages, invaluable to invalids. By the FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 South Olive street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. T. Foo Yuen. Dr. Li Wing. Diagnosis and Examination Free.

THE HARDMAN PIANO
is the only Piano that improves under usage....EASY TERMS...
Los Angeles Piano Co.,
313 South Broadway.EYES EXAMINED FREE
DAYTIME OR NIGHTTIME.Geneva Watch and Optical Co.
353 S. Spring. Phone Brown 1312.
Store Open Evenings.

A FINE LEG

of Juicy Lamb or Mutton makes a nutritious and appetizing dinner when it is cut from our prime meats. If you prefer to have Roast Beef or Roast Leg of Veal, we will cut and trim it ready for you in an expert manner. Our Steaks, Chops and Cutlets are unequalled for tenderness and flavor.

Dr. W. G. WARD, PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET,
Tel. Main 415. Third and Spring Sts.

Special Price Concessions on

WATCHeS

S. Nordlinger, South Spring Street.

COLOR LINE DRAWN.

ONE OF THE RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS IN CUBA.

Customs and Traditions Give Americans and Natives Differing View Points on the Subject.

SHADE OF COMPLEXION COUNTS.

TINGE OF AFRICAN IN THE BEST BLOOD IN THE LAND.

F. F. V.'s Dispensed, but Army Officers, Educators, Scientists, Poets and Musicians are of the Dusky Race.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

MATANZAS (Cuba), Jan. 20.—Speaking of the trouble that Americans in Cuba are encountering in their task of reconstruction, it should be borne in mind that there are two sides to every question and that the Cubans themselves may not be without their troubles at the hands of Americans. So difficult it is for people of different blood and temperament, born and reared to other traditions and customs, to look at things from the same point of view. For example: Not least among the social and political status of the colored man, the social and political status of the colored "man and brother." In benighted Cuba the shade of a man's complexion has never been greatly considered, and one finds dusky Othellos in every walk of life. To the F. F. V. element which exists nowhere on earth with such venom as in the Land of the Free—the smallest approach to equality is simply intolerable. The present cloud on the horizon of happy reconstruction—at last brighter than man's hand, but now foreboding a tempest—arose when a restaurant keeper from Alabama refused a seat at his public table to the mulatto colonel of a Cuban regiment. The southerner had been brought up that way and was perfectly sincere in the declaration that he would set himself in a wider climate when he returned to the mainland country to took the boy along. According to Spanish law, the town in which one is baptized is recognized as his legal birthplace; so it was easy enough to legitimate the infant Campos. While there he layed a beautiful girl of Indian and negro blood who became his wife. They had a son, who was his first cousin to Maceo's mother. Martinez Campos, Jr., the future general and child of the Indian girl, was born in Mayari. The governor could not marry his sweetheart, having a wife and children in Spain, so when he returned to the mainland country he took the boy along. According to Spanish law, the town in which one is baptized is recognized as his legal birthplace; so it was easy enough to legitimate the infant Campos. He became a captain-general, and his everlasting credit be it said that one of his first acts was to hunt up his mother. Having found her, old and poor, he bought a fine house in Campo Florida, the aristocratic suburb of Havana, estimated at \$10,000, and provided for her tenderly till she died.

The colored man's hand, though on opposite sides of the war, has been considered by both sides in many instances, and it is said that more than once Capt. Gen. Campos owed his life to his unacknowledged relative. António de Leon, his half-brother, was captured early in the revolution and sent to Cuba as captain-general; his everlasting credit be it said that one of his first acts was to hunt up his mother. Having found her, old and poor, he bought a fine house in Campo Florida, the aristocratic suburb of Havana, estimated at \$10,000, and provided for her tenderly till she died. The colored man, though on opposite sides of the war, has been considered by both sides in many instances, and it is said that more than once Capt. Gen. Campos owed his life to his unacknowledged relative. António de Leon, his half-brother, was captured early in the revolution and sent to Cuba as captain-general; his everlasting credit be it said that one of his first acts was to hunt up his mother. Having found her, old and poor, he bought a fine house in Campo Florida, the aristocratic suburb of Havana, estimated at \$10,000, and provided for her tenderly till she died.

Had the Moor of Ybor lived in this country he would have found no place for his race. "Move me not for myamation," said the Moor, "but give me for myamation" for all Barbanicos would have objected to him as a son-in-law on that account. In high life and low, the blood of the aboriginal Indian, mixed with the Latin, has been as often stained with the African as with the American. The shadowed livery of the "burnished sun" is no disgrace among these Creoles. In the crema de la crema of the aristocracy are mulatto families—growing whiter with each generation—which have been rich and powerful, since they have become the descendants of their forgotten ancestors on the Congo; and others with tolerably fair complexion, whose peculiar kink of hair and shade of finger tips betray the dusky drop which in America would be fatal to all social aspiration. In Havana, where you need not go to seek out Creole belles on the fashionables Prado—perhaps Cuban-Spanish, Cuban-English, or Cuban-German blondes, promenading with negro officers in gorgeous uniforms; or octoroon beauties with hair in natural crimp, riding in carriages beside white horses, or wearing diamonds and pearls, with the splendor of their diamonds. One of the finest houses in Matanzas is owned by a Viscount of once fabulous wealth, the color of whose spouse it would be a stretch of courtesy to call café au lait. There was a wedding in the grand salons of the city, the bride being the lovely daughter of a Cuban planter, the groom a burly negro, black as the ace of spades. Nobody to the manner born has ever dreamed of objecting to this mingling of colors. The world, when some well-known foreigner, possibly an ignorant fellow who has no status at home worth mentioning—declares that nobody shall those of his own complexion shall sit in a public dining room, there is likely to be trouble.

When the world has got used to a color line a little more than one-third black, now the population is officially reckoned as 525,684 colored, against 1,631,600 white. In 1898 two negroes were serving as secretaries in the Autonomist Cabinet. The last regent that Blanca formed was of negro descent.

Besides these sons of Mars, Cuba has considered her history enriched by the achievements of colored men in peaceful walks of life. The memory of General Concepcion de la Valdez, the most popular hero, is cherished as that of a saint. He was a soldier of the Spanish government of complicity in the slave insurrection of 1844, and condemned to be shot in his native town, Matanzas. One bright morning in May he was shot by the old soldier of Ferdinand VII in the Plaza d'Armas, while firing a row of musketry, the gun whose shinning barrels the sun glistened. The first volley failed to touch a vital spot. The brave victim, bleeding from several wounds, still stood erect and pointed to his heart said in a clear voice, "Aim here."

Another author, educator and profound thinker was Antonio Heding, a priest and professor of San Basilio the Greater. He acquired wide reputation as poet, novelist and ecclesiastic both in Spain and Cuba, and was selected by the Spanish academy to deliver the oration on the anniversary of Cervantes' death in Madrid.

His favorite Cuban poet was Juan Guadaloupe Gomez, the mulatto journalist, who has been imprisoned time and again for offense against the Spanish press laws. Señor Gomez, whose home is in Matanzas, is on the south side of a spectacle and achter-lotting man. After the peace of Zanjón he collaborated in the periodicals published by the Marquis of Sterling. In 1879 he founded in Havana the newspaper La Fraternidad, devoted to the

memory of his wife, who had gone to her assistance.

Francis telephoned for the patrol wagon about 10 o'clock, saying her husband had taken an overdose of laudanum and was dying. When the wagon arrived at the house with several officers there was a scene. Francis had on his hat and coat and was trying to leave the place, but was restrained by sheer force by Mrs. Francis and several other women who had gone to her assistance.

Francis had been unable to go to the Red Cross Hospital, and he resisted the officers, but they lifted him into the wagon and hurried him off to the Police Station. When questioned there as to the cause of his trouble, he said he had been drinking, which gave him a fit of blues, so he drank a bottle of laudanum with the intent of ending his trouble.

Dr. Hagadorn, who responded to the call for the Police Surgeon, administered some antidotes and the patient was soon pronounced out of danger.

Mrs. Francis said her husband ate his supper as usual, and she did not

volunteers, to whom he paid—or rather promised to pay, which is quite another matter, considering Blanco's habit—the unusual hire of \$20 the month, thereby showing his appreciation of the colored man as a soldier. If General Order 1000 had any parity in Cuba it was for the blacks. Criollo. During the ten years' war, which ended twenty years ago, his cavalry escort was composed entirely of colored men. Throughout his latest reign in the unlucky island he kept black soldiers constantly in garrison guard of the government palace. Within the illustrated papers of Spain were caricaturing the insurgents as coal-black demons, with horns and forked toe nails, burning cane-fields and butchering innocent Spaniards—the Marquis of Tenerife chose to be his royal soldier.

At the way, Lieutenant-colonel of his guard was a Spanish-French negro, born in New Orleans, who was once a servant of ex-Senator Pinchbeck of Louisiana. Before the war he was a peaceful chiropodist in Havana. Today he is a popular orator of the army, decorated, is chief of the fire brigade and an undoubted power in local politics. He also owns a tri-weekly newspaper which is principally filled with reprint from the American press, of Lynchings and roastings at the stake of negroes in our Southern States, and the like. He is a good speaker and adorns the tale by arguments against annexation to the United States.

As everybody knows, one of the greatest generals of the day, considering his environment, was Antonio Maceo, the Cuban mulatto, who, two years ago, left the Spanish army at bay and led them a lively quick-step through the western provinces to the very gates of Havana. As swift on the march as Sheridan or Stonewall Jackson, as wary and prudent as Grant himself, had inspired a sense of military genius whenever a crisis arose. It is not generally known that Maceo Campos, who owned his final defeat at Colisea to Maceo, was a second cousin of the black man Maceo's mother, whose family name was Maceo. Maceo's mother was born in Mayari, on the north coast of eastern Cuba, where all the people have Indian blood in their veins. Col. Martinez del Campos, father of Gen. Martinez Campos, was once military governor of Mayari. While there he layed a beautiful girl of Indian and negro blood, who became his wife. They had a son, who was his first cousin to Maceo's mother. Martinez Campos, Jr., the future general and child of the Indian girl, was born in Mayari. The governor could not marry his sweetheart, having a wife and children in Spain, so when he returned to the mainland country he took the boy along. According to Spanish law, the town in which one is baptized is recognized as his legal birthplace; so it was easy enough to legitimate the infant Campos. He became a captain-general, and his everlasting credit be it said that one of his first acts was to hunt up his mother. Having found her, old and poor, he bought a fine house in Campo Florida, the aristocratic suburb of Havana, estimated at \$10,000, and provided for her tenderly till she died.

The last-named negro colonel is today a prominent figure in Havana.

"Quintín Bandera" means "fifteen bands," and the appellation was bestowed upon him by his grateful countrymen after he had captured fifteen Spanish prisoners.

Everybody seems to have forgotten his real name, and "Quintín Bandera" he will remain in Havana. He is the African prince of the aristocracy, the mulatto who has been rich and powerful, since he has become the descendant of his forgotten ancestors on the Congo; and others with tolerably fair complexion, whose peculiar kink of hair and shade of finger tips betray the dusky drop which in America would be fatal to all social aspiration.

In Havana, where you need not go to seek out Creole belles on the fashionables Prado—perhaps Cuban-Spanish, Cuban-English, or Cuban-German blondes,

promenading with negro officers in gorgeous uniforms; or octoroon beauties with hair in natural crimp, riding in carriages beside white horses, or wearing diamonds and pearls, with the splendor of their diamonds.

One of the most striking features of the Cuban army is the same mixed blood as the Macabre Indian, negro and Spanish. Another well-known negro commander is Gen. Flor Crombet, whose patriotic deeds have been dimmed by his atrocious cruelties. Somebody has aptly characterized him as the "Terror of Cuba" and Antonio Maceo in "Terror of Venezuela."

Among the gold-face-hedged officers now swarming Havana none attracts more admiration than Gen. Ducasse, a tall, fine-looking mulatto, who was educated at the French military school of the Cava. He is of extremely polished manners and undeniably force of character, can be a brilliant address, and has great influence among the masses. To eject such a man as he from a third-rate foreign restaurant in his own land would be deemed sufficient cause for him to arms. His equally celebrated brother, Gen. Juan Ducasse, was killed last year in the Pinar del Rio insurrection.

Besides these sons of Mars, Cuba has considered her history enriched by the achievements of colored men in peaceful walks of life. The memory of General Concepcion de la Valdez, the most popular hero, is cherished as that of a saint. He was a soldier of the Spanish government of complicity in the slave insurrection of 1844, and condemned to be shot in his native town, Matanzas.

One bright morning in May he was shot by the old soldier of Ferdinand VII in the Plaza d'Armas, while firing a row of musketry, the gun whose shinning barrels the sun glistened.

The first volley failed to touch a vital spot. The brave victim, bleeding from several wounds, still stood erect and pointed to his heart said in a clear voice, "Aim here."

Another author, educator and profound thinker was Antonio Heding, a priest and professor of San Basilio the Greater. He acquired wide reputation as poet, novelist and ecclesiastic both in Spain and Cuba, and was selected by the Spanish academy to deliver the oration on the anniversary of Cervantes' death in Madrid.

His favorite Cuban poet was Juan Guadaloupe Gomez, the mulatto journalist, who has been imprisoned time and again for offense against the Spanish press laws.

Señor Gomez, whose home is in Matanzas, is on the south side of a spectacle and achter-lotting man. After the peace of Zanjón he collaborated in the periodicals published by the Marquis of Sterling. In 1879 he founded in Havana the newspaper La Fraternidad, devoted to

the memory of his wife, who had gone to her assistance.

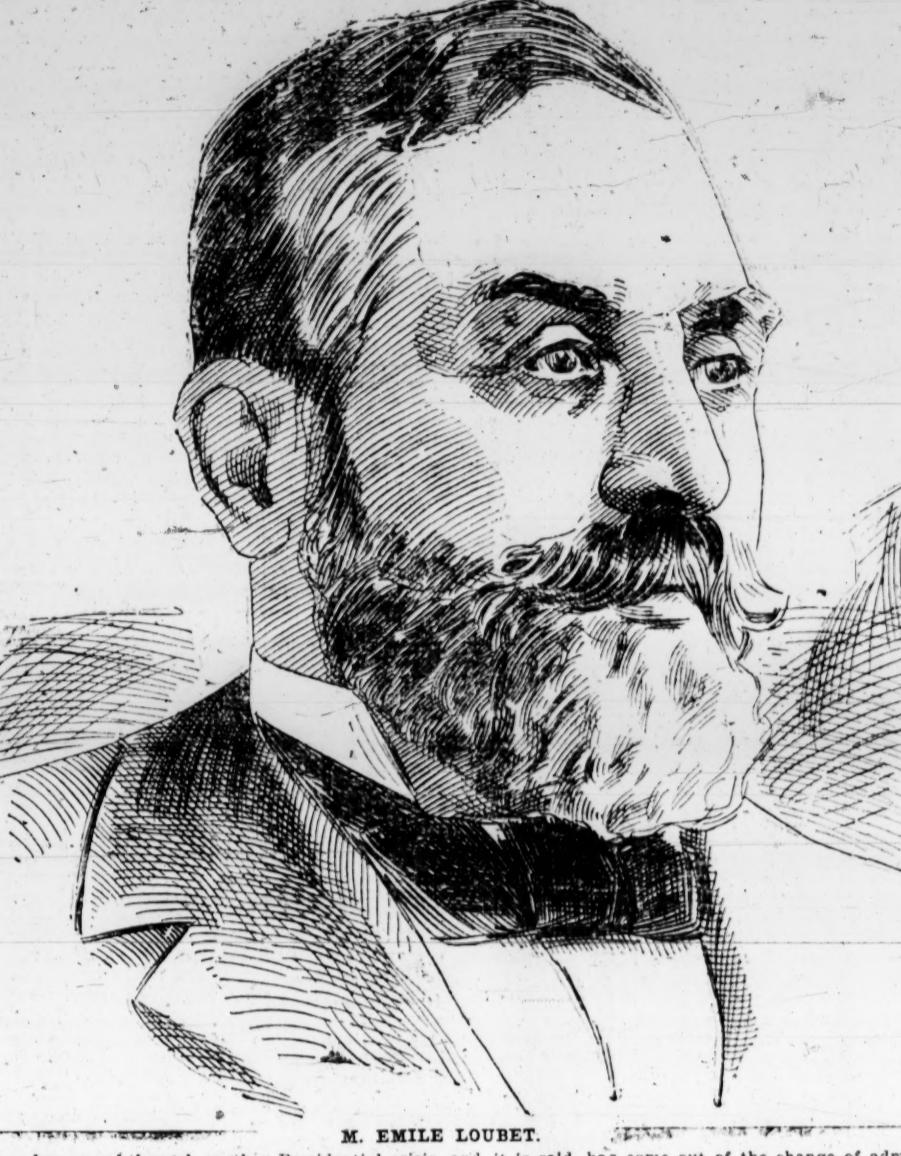
Francis telephoned for the patrol wagon about 10 o'clock, saying her husband had taken an overdose of laudanum and was dying. When the wagon arrived at the house with several officers there was a scene. Francis had on his hat and coat and was trying to leave the place, but was restrained by sheer force by Mrs. Francis and several other women who had gone to her assistance.

Francis had been unable to go to the Red Cross Hospital, and he resisted the officers, but they lifted him into the wagon and hurried him off to the Police Station. When questioned there as to the cause of his trouble, he said he had been drinking, which gave him a fit of blues, so he drank a bottle of laudanum with the intent of ending his trouble.

Dr. Hagadorn, who responded to the call for the Police Surgeon, administered some antidotes and the patient was soon pronounced out of danger.

Mrs. Francis said her husband ate his supper as usual, and she did not

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



EMILE LOUBET.

France has passed through another Presidential crisis, and it is said, has come out of the change of administration with the royalist pretenders, and was elected, receiving 483 votes out of 884, his strongest opponent being M. Melie, with 270 votes.

M. Emile Louvet was born in Marsanne, in the department of the Drome, December 31, 1838. He studied law, and took up the practice of his profession at Montelimar. His first office was that of Mayor of the city, and his political life did not really begin until he was elected to a seat in the Chamber of Deputies in 1876, as a rallying-point for the Republicans. He was Minister of Public Works in the Tizard Cabinet, 1887-88. He was entrusted by President Carnot with the formation of a Cabinet, himself assuming the position of Minister of the Interior. His policy of compromise to the royalists caused uneasiness, and his enemies were glad to avail themselves of the excitement in connection with the Panama scandals to bring about his downfall. His honor was unsullied, but he was adjudged the victim of lukewarmness in the prosecution.

M. Louvet was elected President of the Senate in 1896 and again in 1898. He is not a great orator, but has the reputation of being a capable man of affairs and an excellent lawyer. He has more interest in finances and business than in politics. He is looked upon as a safe, rather than a brilliant man, his friends pointing with pleasure to his unwavering honesty and his conservative judgment.

INTERESTED IN FIRES.

Citizen's Disappointment at Never Seeing Apparatus Leave the House.

[New York Sun]: "I always go to a fire when it's anywhere near my way, and often when it's considerably out of it; everything about the fire department interests me immensely, just as I suppose it must, in more or less degree, every citizen," said a New York man.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Serenade. THE BURBANK—Spider and Fly. (Madame.) ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. (Matinee.)

SEND IT EAST!

The SUNDAY TIMES is an excellent paper for tourists, and residents as well, to send to their friends in the East, in order that they shall be given knowledge regarding Los Angeles and Southern California. It may be purchased at the counter, wrapped, ready for mailing, for 5 cents per copy.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

Certain Senators and Representatives have seen fit, in the course of the recent discussions in Congress, covering the peace treaty and the Army Reorganization Bill, to make measly remarks about the President, to denounce his "policy" (without knowing what his policy is), to inveigle against "the shooting down of innocent Filipinos," the "invasion of the rights of the people of the Philippine Islands," etc., etc. We have had this sort of rot from the Demo-Populist side of each house of the American Congress for some months past.

With the exception of perhaps half a dozen men, all told, in both houses, (who are sincere but too narrow to grasp more than one idea at a time,) the Congressional animadversions against the President and his methods, against "expansion," "imperialism," "forcible conquest," "enslavement of the Filipinos," etc., have been made for political effect, and in the rankest spirit of demagogic. The men who have thus sought to embarrass the administration, to baffle the pending issues, and to make political capital out of the serious contingencies of the war, have assumed a very heavy responsibility. It is not improbable that before the end of this matter has been reached, these men and those who join fortunes with them, will have occasion to regret their action. The course which they have pursued and are pursuing can hardly fail to meet the severe condemnation of the American people, whenever the people have a fair chance to express their opinion on the subject in a straightforward, unequivocal manner.

In the Senate, on Monday, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota denounced the Army Reorganization Bill, and declared that the increase in the army, for which it provided, was designed "to coerce the people of the Philippines and to deprive them of their liberty." Mr. Pettigrew predicted that "the effort to destroy the liberty and the lives of the Filipinos" would prove "the blackest chapter in the history of the United States." He said that he had voted to support the President at the beginning of the war, but that the President was no longer entitled to his confidence. "I believe it is the duty of Congress," he declared, "to remain in session indefinitely, if necessary, to prevent the Executive from pursuing a course toward these people that would forever blacker the name of this great republic."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, joining forces with the Democratic opposition to the administration, denounced the bill as a measure designed "to provide an army to make war upon the people of the Philippines." In the House, Mr. Carmack of Tennessee declared that the volunteers in the Philippines "were being treated unfairly," that "they had enlisted in the cause of liberty and humanity, but were being used to foster greed and ambition."

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held in the hall of the House on Monday evening, at which the following declaration of principles and the accompanying resolution were adopted:

"We hold that the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established for an intelligent, liberty-loving and self-governing people and cannot be successfully applied to a people of different virtues and conditions. We therefore hold that a colonial policy is contrary to the theory of our government and subversive of those principles of civil liberty which have been taught to us. We believe with the Declaration of Independence that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the Foreign Affairs Committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the

LIQUOR AND LICENSES.

Since the Police Commission decided to enforce more strictly the midnight and Sunday-closing regulations for the saloons, which of late have been to a great extent dead letter, the saloon men have been discussing among themselves the best means of remedying what they consider the unjust features of the present situation. Many of them do not object to the Sunday-closing of saloons, and some would not open on Sunday, even if they had permission to do so. What most of them complain of is the fact that the law bears unevenly upon saloon-keepers, as compared with those who conduct drug stores, restaurants and soda fountains, where much liquor is sold, on the quiet, every day in the week. It is claimed, in fact, that in at least three-fourths of the drug stores of Los Angeles one may purchase a drink of whisky any day in the week. Then, again, at most of the restaurants cocktails and similar refreshments may be obtained, while at some of the restaurants, on Sundays, beer and wine is dispensed in "original packages" which do not hold more than half a pint. In addition, there are the grocery stores, which, while they do not sell liquor by the drink, do an immense business in wines and spirits by the bottle. In fact, the show windows of some of our fashionable grocery establishments sometimes contain nothing but liquors and cigars. These people pay no license for selling liquor, while the saloon men pay about \$65 a month to the city and county for the privilege of dispensing alcoholic beverages.

The Mayor proposes that a license tax of \$50 per month be levied on all places where liquor is sold, wholesale or retail, by the bottle, drink, gallon or tank. This license he recommends should be paid, not only by keepers of saloons, but by restaurant keepers, hotel men, druggists and all who sell liquors for any purpose, except druggists who sell only on prescription by physicians. Mr. Eaton believed that in this manner the law will not only be made equitable, but that it would also increase the revenue of the city about \$30,000 a year.

As to the further suggestion of the Mayor, that possibly saloons might be permitted to keep open on Sundays and after midnight, by paying an additional tax for each privilege, there will be much difference of opinion among the public, as there always has been in regard to this question. The voters of Los Angeles declared several years ago in favor of the Sunday closing of saloons, and there is no reason to believe that a majority of them have since changed their opinion on the subject. As to the taxing of places other than saloons which sell liquor, there can, however, be little difference of opinion, except among those who would be directly affected by the change. The suggestions of Mr. Eaton are good ones, in the main, and the Council would do well to act upon them.

QUIT YOUR FOOLISHNESS.

We still insist that the way for Mr. Bulla to withdraw is to withdraw. His case is as hopeless now as it was at the beginning, but not more so. When he has moved off the field of action, which he humbers, the situation will at least be simplified to that extent. Thus far his candidacy has been but an embarrassment to the cause of anti-Burnsism, and consequently is wholly indefensible from any point of view.

If he has not the wisdom to withdraw, the men who are voting for him should come to their senses and go to a southern candidate who has a show to win. That candidate is Ulysses S. Grant of San Diego, and the only man from this section of the State who has now or ever has had the ghost of a show to succeed. The charge that he used money in the campaign illegitimately has been disproven, and as has been clearly shown, was trumped up by the Burns gang to injure his (Grant's) chances of election. The mud did not stick, and the men who threw it knew it wouldn't stick, but, reckless, unscrupulous, vindictive and vile, they have attempted to lower Candidate Grant to their own level, and have failed miserably.

The men who are wasting time and their votes on Bulla should now go to the man from the south who has strong support in the north, and thus down Burns and his master, Collis P. Huntington, at one fell swoop.

Exception is sometimes taken by Roman Catholics to the use by cutters of the term "Church of Rome." Yet, there is the highest authority for so-called the church over which Leo XIII presides with so much dignity and good judgment as to win the respect and admiration of thousands who do not accept the tenets of that church. In the noteworthy letter addressed by the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons, on the spread of what is known as "Americanism" among Catholics in this country, a translation of which letter was published in THE TIMES a few days ago, appears the following sentence:

"Since God has placed the center and foundation of unity in the chair of blessed Peter, she is rightly called the Roman Church, for where Peter is there is the church."

Mr. Estee, who is being mentioned for the Senatorship, lacks considerable of being an ideal candidate, but when one compares him with Dan Burns, he looks up like a lone rock in a weary land. In fact, when it comes to comparisons with Mexican Dan we cannot think of anybody in California who doesn't look. However, it is not unlikely that Burns is quite as powerless to make some man from Napa Senator as to elect himself.

If the short-enders in the Legislature who are opposed to both Grant and Burns will but agree on a Senatorial candidate there will be some reason in their blaming the two leading candidates for the maintenance of the deadlock, but so long as they con-

tinue to vote for Tom, Dick, Harry and the devil, they are not justified in sitting in judgment on the long enders by a long shot. It is the short enders who have prevented the election of a Senator of the United States from California for nearly two months, and it is useless for them or their newspaper mouthpieces to try to make it appear that the blame is not theirs. Let the supporters of the minor candidates "get together," otherwise their kicks at Grant and Burns are but idle vaporings.

Among the bills introduced in the Legislature which need watching is one to pay John W. Mitchell the sum of \$1500, for "legal advice," said legal advice having been furnished to his wife as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Whittier State School. If, since the Mitchells have been running the Whittier school—and running it largely for their own benefit—there has been litigation of any kind over the State's affairs, then the fact has been scrupulously kept from the public. The proposition before the Legislature is, therefore, simply an inexplicable effort to make Mr. Mitchell a present of \$1500 from the State treasury. The Legislature should see that this bill does not pass.

Whatever else the Legislature of California may have done, it has accomplished, in thus far defeating the unholy aspirations of Dan Burns, something for which the men who are responsible for it deserve the everlasting gratitude of the people of California. They will deserve still more of the same when Burns has been finally defeated and a successor to Senator White has been elected.

In requesting the United States to undertake the protection of German subjects in the Philippines, the German government no doubt has in mind the valiant service rendered by Minister Elihu B. Washburne to Germans in Paris during the Franco-Prussian war, when their interests were placed in his hands on the retirement of the German Ambassador.

Our little experiment at alliance with England down in Nicaragua, where the United States gunboat Marietta and the British cruiser Intrepid presented themselves side by side, worked well. Gen. Reyes promptly came down, following closely the example of the traditional coon.

Our war with Spain and the return in the Philippines are giving the great American pessimist a rag to chew on that he is certainly not neglecting for even a moment. So long as his calamity cry has been changed from the old one we will be able to stand him for quite a while, and rather enjoy hearing him squeal and roar.

Bob Burdette, the famous joker, will find that the step he is about to take has its serious side, but his admirers, with which the land is filled, wish him good luck, happiness, prosperity and long life in the land of the afternoon where it is one long sweet song of summer.

Just now, it may be observed, Uncle Sam's men are doing a considerable amount of police duty out in the suburbs. Not only are they patrolling the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, but yesterday a lot of men were landed in Nicaragua for similar duty.

There is another reason to look forward with great joy to the adjournment of the Legislature; when that glad day comes we will not be compelled to look upon Grover Johnson in the act of committing the desecration of our national anthem.

We want a United States Senator, to be sure, but if Dan Burns were elected he wouldn't be Senator, but would simply represent the Southern Pacific Company as Uncle Collis's man Friday. We want a Senator for the rest of us—Uncle Collis is a non-resident.

The rebels at Malabon apparently thought Admiral Dewey was off duty when he went visiting on board the Monadnock. A few shells dropped from the monitor into the church where a crowd of them were gathered showed them their mistake.

Were Dan Burns out of the way we "opine" that it would take but a very few minutes to elect a Senator, and the man elected would be entirely satisfactory to the people of the State. But Dan Burns—ugh!

The contest at Sacramento has its redeeming features. With all the fighting talk indulged in up to date, thus far, nobody has been killed, not even one of Dan Burns's henchmen. Who shall say that California is wild and woolly?

The Filipinos continue to annoy the American outposts in the vicinity of Manila. By and by the Americans will become vexed and turn loose again on the rebels, and then there will be another scramble for the brush.

Milton J. Green is once more in Sacramento, and now the press that has been sneering about his illness, as though it were make-believe, has an opportunity to apologize, which it will probably not avail itself of.

What a pity a section abolishing Alger cannot be put into the Army Reorganization Bill! Such a section would add immensely to the value of the measure, and would aid greatly in securing its passage.

We do not know, and care less over here at home, why Dewey wanted the Oregon, but whatever he wants in the way of ships, men or money, Dewey can get. Speak up your wishes "Cousin Garge."

A sanitary expert is quoted as saying that snow is healthy. The theory seems to be supported by the very

robust character of the blizzards which have been visiting the East recently.

The golden poppy is beginning to put in an appearance, just in order to demonstrate, probably, that it hasn't been vetoed as the State flower, no matter what may be said about it.

Canned roast beef is getting an advertisement that it will find quite as hard to live down as our soldiers found the miserable stuff hard to keep down after they had eaten it.

A deadlock is certainly not the finest thing in the world, but it is such an improvement on Dan Burns that it bears every resemblance to a great big boog.

The "something doing" that we read about in connection with the Senatorial fight at Sacramento day after day, invariably turns out to be "nothing much."

The sea gull is not the most beautiful of birds, but he has his uses and a right to live. Hunter, spare that gull, touch not a single quill.

Getting 1400 islands for \$20,000.00 isn't such a bad bargain, and then just think of the salt water we get to boot.

The man who would shoot a robin or a meadow lark would vote for Dan Burns for United States Senator.

Aguinaldo having fired both barrels of his typewriter, has evidently stopped to reload.

Dewey and the Oregon will be a great pair when they once get together.

Far, far too often "The White Man's Burden" is a robust jag.

HOME FROM MANILA.

SERGT. WINN'S INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE CITY.

Military Affairs as Viewed by an Intelligent Regular Soldier in Brig.-Gen. Otis's Brigade—Operations of Insurgents and Possibilities of the Islands.

Sergt. H. H. Winn, whose wife has been living with her mother, Mrs. M. S. Cray, at No. 637 South Hope street, has returned from Manila, having been honorably discharged from the service after seven and a half years in the United States Artillery.

He was a member of Battery G, Third Artillery, and ranked as a first-class gunner. He left San Francisco on Aug. 27, last for Manila, with his battery, serving first under Brig.-Gen. Green and later under Brig.-Gen. Garrison Gray Otis. His battery arrived at Manila on the evening of July 31, just in time to hear the guns of the first engagement between the American and Spanish troops, and took part in one of the later battles. He was detached to the commandant's department in charge of the Spanish prisoners, after the surrender, and thus had opportunity for familiarizing himself with many features of life in the Philippines, and being a bright young man, his views of the people and the island and of course of the battle with the Spaniards in which he participated. One of the amusing features which he relates is that of the battle with the Spaniards in which he participated. The insurgents were then working as allies of the Americans, and were stationed in the center. When the charge was made on the Spaniards, who were defending Manila, the American troops forged to the front and closed in in front of the insurgents, preventing them from entering the city, which they wished to sack. Perceiving the predicament in which they were placed, the insurgents endeavored to pass around the American troops, but were beaten back by the Spaniards, who were defending Manila. The American troops fled to the rear, and the Spaniards followed, which resulted in a warm feeling between the men and their commanders. There has naturally been a little friction between the men and the local commissioners, but they have been on friendly terms with each other, and with the Spaniards, who are very shrewd in trade, driving hard bargains.

From what he could learn, the uncivilized inhabitants of the interior of Luzon are a great deal better educated than those they are so often said to be. He never came in contact with them, but he says they are spoken of on the island as a peaceful people.

Sergt. Winn describes the Filipinos as being very intelligent people, while one in fifty of them is well educated. He believes that they have great possibilities, and has confidence in their ability to govern themselves until education has become more general. The natives are very shrewd in trade, driving hard bargains.

From what he could learn, the uncivilized inhabitants of the interior of Luzon are a great deal better educated than those they are so often said to be. He never came in contact with them, but he says they are spoken of on the island as a peaceful people.

In speaking of the collection of funds, Judge Silent, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that he anticipates little trouble in securing reasonable donations. It is apparent, he said, that the people of the city fully appreciate what the convention means to the city, and how a handsome entertainment of the delegates will tend to lengthen their stay in the city.

Mr. Anderson, chairman of the Committee on Hotels, was authorized to have published 10,000 hotel guides, giving rates of both railway companies and hotels, along points of interest and how to see them.

At the request of Abbot Kinney, chairman of the Committee on General Publicity, the following-named were added to his committee: Miss E. M. Mathews, Prof. J. B. Milford, Prof. Henry, County School Superintendent, Dr. Mowney Bell, Mrs. Margaret C. Garham and Grace Denison.

The matter of issuing a souvenir to be given to delegates to the convention was referred to a special committee, composed of Mr. Kinney, Judge Silent and Prof. Foshay.

The latest answer to Information reported that a number of inquiries relative to rates, etc., are being received daily. The latest answer to Information sent at request is a letter from W. S. Monroe, of one of the leading State Normal schools in Massachusetts. Mr. Monroe, who was a teacher at Superfund School at Pasadena, has a local committee at work forming parties to visit Southern California in July.

Engineers and Architects.

The Engineers' and Architects' Association of Southern California held a meeting of its professional members last night at the residence of T. A. Eisen, the architect, at No. 2626 South Figueroa street. A paper was read on "Bridge Evolution, as Relating to Southern California," by Charles Evans Fowler, M. A. M. Soc. C. E., Bridge Engineer and author. Very interesting was the speech of George Frothingham, who continues to be a delight to all. His music is especially adapted to show his flexible, musical voice to advantage, and in the concerted numbers it rang out clear and sweet with most admirable effect. William McDonald was cast for Will Scarlet, and in his two solos, "It takes nine tailors to make a man," and at the forge in the opening of the third act, he showed a smooth, true, sonorous bass that was handled with ease and understanding. Carolyn Daniels made a sprightly, dainty, little Annabel, beloved of Alan-a-Dale, and the latter in Jessie Bartlett Davis's hands was, as it has ever been, all that could be desired. Beautiful, graceful, and with her l

The Times**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.10; at 5 p.m., 30.03. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 60 deg.; relative humidity, 5 a.m., 89 per cent.; 5 p.m., 60 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 48 San Francisco 50
San Diego 48 Portland 50

Weather Conditions.—A storm of marked energy prevails over the North Pacific Slope this morning, and吹is to high southerly winds with rain occurred as far south as Northern California. The precipitation has been heavy between the Columbia River and Cape Mendocino. Generally cloudy and unsettled weather is reported from the California stations, though there is no immediate prospect of rain south of the Tehachapi. The weather is slightly warmer west of the Rockies, and temperatures east of the range, and zero temperatures are reported from the Upper Missouri Valley.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy and unsatisfactory, becoming threatening by Wednesday morning, possibly with showers; slight change in temperature; westerly, shifting to southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO., Feb. 28, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions are the seasonal rains to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Last twenty-four hours, same as yesterday.
Eureka 3.16 22.40 36.71
Red Bluff 7.59 13.05 12.07
Sacramento 0.04 7.59 8.55
San Francisco 0.04 7.59 7.59
Fresno 3.74 3.74 3.74
San Luis Obispo 7.20 5.15
Los Angeles 2.92 4.30
Santa Barbara 3.21 3.21
Yuma 1.31 1.31 1.31

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 49 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

The weather is cloudy and threatening in all districts except Southern California. Rain has fallen as far south as San Francisco and eastward to the Rocky Mountains. The rainfall has been very heavy in Southern Oregon and Northern California and Nevada. The pressure has fallen decidedly in all districts except in Southern California and Arizona. Conditions are favorable for rain Wednesday extending south to the Tehachapi.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty days, ending midnight, March 1:

Northern California: Rain in northwestern portion, showers in southeastern portion, Wednesday; cooler in San Joaquin Valley; fresh southwest winds.

Southern California: Partly cloudy and somewhat threatening Wednesday, probably with showers in the mountains; fresh west wind.

Nevada: Rain or snow Wednesday; cooler.

Azores: Cloudy and threatening Wednesday, probably with rain, turning to snow in the northern portions.

San Francisco and vicinity: Rain Wednesday; fresh to brisk southwest wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Ontario Observer, under its new editor and proprietor, H. W. Besse, is starting out on proper lines to deserve success. The policy announced is to "work for the upbuilding of the community in which it is published," and to "publish a thoroughly local paper," and to be Republican in politics.

Evidently there is a phantom fleet flying about the California coast. The other day a "strange, black object" was seen rushing "with torpedo-boat speed" past Santa Monica, and now a mysterious vessel has been coasting about Anacapa Island, and when approached fled to the high seas. Where are the naval reserves?

The fact that a few pot hunters are able to raise in money by selling the dead birds ought not to influence for a moment the action of the Supervisors in reference to measures to protect the sea gulls, egrets and others of the feathered tribe that are being so ruthlessly slaughtered. Save the birds, the hunters will take care of themselves.

"FIGGERS."**A FEW THEREOF ON THE QUESTION OF VACCINATION.****The Spring Hat...?**

Are you thinking about buying a hat? Don't you know it pays to buy a good one?

Silverwood's Special Hats...

Are the crowning point in hat excellence. They are light weight, easy fitting, unequalled for comfort and quality, and the cost is low. In fact, including everything from the conservative to the noblest. Every hat guaranteed, and we also guarantee you a comfortable saving on every purchase. Try them. The very best \$3.00.

**NEW BOOKS.**

Bob, Son of Battle; By Alfred Ollivant, \$1.25
The Child of Pleasure; By Gabriel D'Annunzio, \$1.50
Richard Realf's Poems, \$3.00
Also a new supply of Kipling's The Day's Work, \$1.50

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The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.**None Better.****Crystal Lenses**

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J. P. Delany, EXPERT OPTICIAN
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

IRRIGATING**HOSE,**

3½ c ft.

The 3-inch size and the sort that's coated—made to last. Ask for a sample end.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICES:
LICENSE QUESTIONS.

SALOON REGULATIONS PROPOSED
ED TO POLICE COMMISSION.

Twenty Allen Violators of Closing
Laws May Lose Their Licenses.
Three New Smallpox Cases.

SEA-GULL ORDINANCE PASSED

WATER COMPANIES LITIGATING
OVER UNDEVELOPED WATER.

**Ray Goldstein Sent to Whittier—Both
Damage Suits Gone to the Jury.**
**W. H. Alford Arraigned—Harry
Clark Comes Up Today.**

Yesterday was saloon day with the Board of Police Commissioners. Nearly the entire day was spent by that body in the consideration of matters relating to the retail sales of liquor. In the morning the petition of the saloon men was presented, and following that the Mayor presented his ideas as to the proper license regulations and restrictions on the business of selling drinks. Although these suggestions are not wholly what the saloon men would like to have, they expressed themselves as more than satisfied if such suggestions could be adopted.

It was found that a number of the saloon-keepers who had signed the petition presented by that class, asking for fairer treatment in the transaction of the business, were among those who were reported by the police as having violated the law by selling drinks on Sunday. So enraged were the other members of the organization of saloon-keepers that a private meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at which the law-breakers were informed that the other saloon men would prosecute them if a second violation occurred.

As a result of the activity of the police in enforcing the closing laws Sunday, Chief Glass reported to the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday that a number of saloon-keepers who had either been caught violating the law or were strongly suspected of violations. The board ordered that all saloon-keepers who had been caught breaking the law be cited to appear at the next meeting of the board, when they will be given a chance to explain why their licenses should not be revoked. Such notices will be sent to twenty saloon-keepers.

Three new cases of smallpox developed yesterday, two of them being in persons who have recently been here from elsewhere, and one with many other persons. One of them is a teacher in the Castelar-street school, and the other is a well-known dentist. The third case is on Wall street, where there have been a number of other cases.

It has been declared to be the sense of the Board of Police Commissioners that refusal of a saloon keeper to admit a police officer into his place of business when other persons are there shall be considered sufficient cause for the revocation of the saloon license.

The much discussed ordinance to protect sea birds was passed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday without dissent from any member of the board. The order of destroy any gull, gull or pelican is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

The San Joaquin Irrigation Company has begun what promises to be an interesting suit against the Los Angeles Water Company, and it is to be the under-lawsuit in the saloon question at San Joaquin for some body of water and has a common source, and to this plaintiff objects.

Ray Goldstein, a bright-faced girl of fifteen, went to Whittier yesterday, Judge Tracy. That fact itself is in no wise extraordinary, but inasmuch as the girl gave evidence of care and some refinement, and yet intimated her readiness to go to the reform school rather than return home, the case was exceptional in its suggestiveness.

The damage suit of James Cook to recover \$27,500 from the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railway Company, was given to the jury in Judge Shaw's court yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Maggie Minar to recover \$500 from the Los Angeles Railway Company also went to the jury yesterday afternoon, in Judge Allen's department.

AT THE CITY HALL.

SALOON REGULATIONS.

WHAT THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS WILL RECOMMEND:

Mayor Eaton Presents His Plans.
Twenty Saloon Men, Alleged to Have Violated the Law, Must Defend Their License—Serious Development of Smallpox.

The Board of Police Commissioners propose not only to recommend to the City Council changes in the ordinances regulating the saloons, so that the saloon men will be more fairly treated in their enforcement, but also to discipline those saloon-keepers, who, knowing that an enforcement of the existing regulations had been ordered, wilfully violated them. It has been realized by the commission—that the saloon question was one of the largest they had to tackle, but how large it was they did not realize until yesterday, when they found that a session beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., and continuing until afternoon, and then beginning at 1 o'clock p.m., and continuing until after 4 o'clock, was not sufficient to settle the matter. It will be taken up again at another meeting to be held this afternoon, and it is not disposed of then a night session may be held. There was the usual amount of routine business at yesterday's session, but one saloon question took up nineteen-twentieths of the time, and as a result of the deliberations, the longer the the members of the board feel that they have made a fair start toward remedying the evils that exist in the liquor traffic in this city. The expected suggestions were made by the Mayor and were received with favor by the other members of the commission. It is the hope that with the exception of the session. Following the consideration of these suggestions the Chief of Police reported all the saloon-keepers who are said to have violated the law last Sunday. Those of them who were known to have been guilty of violations were cited to appear before the board in the next regular meeting to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked, and the others were referred back to the Chief for addi-

tional investigation. It was declared to be the sense of the commission that so long as the present law remains it shall be enforced, no matter how much it may be to the saloon men or their customers. It was further decided that whenever a saloon man is arrested a second time for violations of the closing laws the fact of that arrest shall be taken as sufficient cause for the revocation of his license, and the license shall be revoked. Any other instant citation was given of authority to the Chief to cite all saloon-keepers to appear before the Board who, he thinks, have been violating the law without having first reported the alleged violations to the commission. On the whole, the meeting was most satisfactory, and it was agreed to pave the way for an easy solution of the difficulties which the members have encountered in their regulation of the retail liquor business of the city.

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"Whereas, the City Council has referred to the Board of Police Commissioners a certain petition praying for a repeal or modification of the existing ordinances which prohibit the sale of liquor on Sunday and between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock a.m.; now, therefore, this board submits to the City Council the following statement and recommendation:

"Both of these ordinances have been in force for a number of years, but it is a well-known fact that they have been violated in the breach than the observance. From time to time, under previous administration, sporadic attempts have been made to compel saloon keepers to comply with the provisions of ordinances, but such attempts were soon abandoned and the ordinances were to all intents and purposes brought about. Mr. Kern said the saloon men preferred a report of the regulations being prepared. They desired nothing unreasonable, but what they wanted was prompt action, for the reason that every day the present regulations were in force made a greater hardship to the saloon-keepers who wish to do business."

Mr. King said it was not within the power of the saloon men or of the committee of them to make suggestions to the Board of Police Commissioners for the reason that the drugists, soda-water fountain proprietors, and restaurant keepers might see in the suggestion that they might make a direct antagonism to their business. He wanted it understood the saloon men were antagonizing nobody. What they desired was contained in their petition, and they had no wish to go further. The saloon men had never enforced a law it was enacted.

Mr. King replied that the very fact that it had not been enforced was responsible for the partiality now shown in its enforcement. He said it was a law that was directed against the saloon men, and yesterday he applied for a transfer of that license. This turn of affairs caused some comment, as the whole fight in which Frimmersdorf was involved was over the right of the saloon men to sell liquor on Sunday and between the hours of midnight and 6 o'clock a.m.

Mr. King said it was safe to say that for at least nine-tenths of the time since the enactment of the Sunday-closing and midnight-closing ordinances, they have been practically a nullity.

There have been a number of other cases of smallpox developed yesterday, two of them in persons who have recently been here from elsewhere, and one with many other persons.

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tion. If not the largest, part of their trade from this class of business. The results are demoralizing in the extreme to both sexes. The board is in the position of eradicating the evil of this practice. The greatest obstacle in the way has been the impossibility of distinguishing between saloons which have also a restaurant license and restaurants which have the privilege of selling liquor with meals. Any legislation which is in instant action will give saloons from saloons will also restrict legitimate restaurants and hotels, where private apartments are almost a necessity. As the best practicable remedy for the existing evils, the board recommends to the City Council that an ordinance be enacted that in all places where there shall be one entrance for customers of the place, such entrance leading directly from the public street, provided, however, that such ordinance shall not apply to saloons. Such a requirement will not impose serious hardship upon respectable restaurants and saloons, but will operate as a practical prohibition of the practice of women entering saloons. Neither men nor women will desire to enter a place by a common entrance which is known to be in fact a saloon."

When the suggestions of the Mayor had been read, Mayor Eaton said he had prepared a number of suggestions to the board. These were to be considered as suggestions, and the Mayor asked the several members to point out anything in them that the members thought was subject to improvement; his idea being to present to the Council the strongest recommendations that could be made. The Mayor's ideas had been reduced to writing, and are contained in the following statement:

"The same committee of the Saloon Keepers' Association, which had appeared before the City Council, was before it again in the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, was called to order yesterday morning. The purpose of their presence was to present the same petition that had been presented to the Council and referred to the police commissioners. The first business was to read that petition. The petition was published in full in The Times yesterday morning. When the petition had been read, Mayor Eaton said he had prepared a number of suggestions to the board. These were to be considered as suggestions, and the Mayor asked the several members to point out anything in them that the members thought was subject to improvement; his idea being to present to the Council the strongest recommendations that could be made. The Mayor's ideas had been reduced to writing, and are contained in the following statement:

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LAW COURT HOUSES
THE GULL ORDINANCE.

KILLING OF SEA BIRDS MADE A MISDEMEANOR.

Egrets, Pelicans, Gulls, Seals and Sea Lions All to Be Preserved. Maximum Term of Imprisonment Fixed at Six Months.

The ordinance providing for the protection of sea gulls, egrets and pelicans was passed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday, after an extended hearing.

An old ordinance has protected the seals and sea lions, and the question of their being a detriment or not to the fishing industry, was recently raised with the object of having that old ordinance abrogated, and license given to fishermen and hunters to kill seals and sea lions wherever found.

The fishermen and hunters at San Pedro have before now been represented by Alfred Ladd, but in his absence from the city, yesterday his daughter took his place. The young lady first presented two petitions from the San Pedro fishermen and others, each bearing about thirty to forty signatures, wherein protest was made against the contemplated ordinance.

Robert McBrown, attorney, made a statement at the board, wherein he tried to show how disastrous the seals were to the fishermen. He said that each seal ate from sixty to eighty pounds of fish per day, and that within ten years ago good fish were to be had in San Pedro Creek, but no fish were there then. Mr. Brown explained this change by the fact of there being a rookery in the creek from whence go out about sixty-five seals to devastate the waters of the bay, and tangle up the nets of the fishermen, so as to cause damage in one day that suffices to keep the owner of a broken net ashore for a week patching it up again.

There was no particular objection to the sea gulls raised by this witness, but he gave the petitioners every aid and assistance. Not only do they pack away about ten pounds of fish in their pouch, but they have an epicurean taste and swoop down only when they see large and succulent-looking fish gliding just below the surface of the water. In such a case, when armed with a direct hit at the fishermen, and an unwarrantable interference on the part of the pelicans.

As for the egrets Mr. Brown stated that in the twenty years he had lived at San Pedro he never saw them.

A telephone message came to the board from Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, urging that the ordinance be passed, and stating that a resolution and petition had been prepared and forwarded by them.

John Scott appeared in behalf of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and pointed out the obvious value of the gulls as scavengers. L. T. Garrison of Redondo also strongly urged that the gulls be protected, as they are in New York, San Francisco and other seaboard cities. He gave it as his opinion that were it not for the gulls cleaning away the offal along the line of beach, business might as well be given up at Redondo but volunteered the suggestion that if the fishermen would make an onslaught upon the porpoises they would protect the fish, indeed.

M. F. Perry of the Redondo Company gave some data regarding the practical value of sea fowl, and the hearing is adjourned.

In the afternoon the ordinance passed by a unanimous vote. It provides that any person who willfully kills or destroys any species of sea birds known as gulls, egrets, or pelicans within the county, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It is further provided that an offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both.

The ordinance will go into effect on and after March 16.

THE DAMAGE SUITS.

Jury in Both Cases Ordered to Seal Their Verdict.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIFTWOOD THROWN INTO THE COURTS.

THE CLARK CASE. Owing to the great trial being in progress in Department One the case of Harry Clark, convicted of the murder of the Garvanza Chinaman, was not taken up yesterday. Judge Smith ordered what will probably be the last continuance, and set 9 o'clock this morning as the hour for passing upon the motion for a new trial, and sentence.

THE SUNDAY LAW. W. S. Sibley filed a complaint yesterday with the Board of Supervisors, against one Michael Rickard, whom he charges with having sold liquor on Sunday, at Edendale Park. The hearing was set for March 8.

FORECLOSURE. A MORTGAGE. Balaz Kramer has begun suit against E. M. Neill and K. H. M. Moger to foreclose a mortgage on lot 10 of O'Neill's subdivision, given to secure payment of a note for \$750, executed on March 6, 1893.

THE PALACE INCORPORATES. The Palace Restaurant Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000, divided into 3000 shares, all of which is subscribed. The directors named are: John Bernhard, William Schneider, Jacob Adloff, George Wilson and F. H. Tecklenborg, all of this city.

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The girl's father is a Jewish rabbi, and resides with his wife and seven children on Gladys avenue, in comfortable circumstances, as he stated. Neither parent can speak the language of their adopted country with any degree of fluency, but through an interpreter the court was informed of their daughter's delinquencies. It appeared that the girl refused to go to school, and upon a situation being obtained for her in a millinery store she took her work there to run around town with a girl companion.

When Miss Ray went upon the stand Judge Trask asked her what explanation she had to give of her conduct. "Nothing," she replied, and her face

hardened and her lips closed firmly as she said it.

"Well, but what about these things that have been said about you?" inquired the court in a voice tinged with surprise.

"Everything they say it just right," and without defiance, but as if merely enunciating a palpable truth, the girl leaned back in the chair.

"You think then that you ought to be sent to Whittier?"

It might seem as if the hard snapshot of these replies might indicate a depraved nature, but from what could be gleaned the reverse was the case. For some reason that did not appear the girl's home had become untenanted, and she had sought out the cheapest corner shop and was willingly going to the reform school or anywhere else where she might be restrained from wrong-doing, and yet relieved from her home life.

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Rosa Durbin Swears That He Actually Took the Money.

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It is expected the case will go to the jury about noon today.

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But it is averred that the defendants claim title to the undeveloped waters mentioned, and are entitled to run tunnels, sink shafts, lay pipe lines and otherwise take advantage of the subterranean water. It is alleged that the waters underlying the Cienega and other lands constitutes one body of water, with a common source, and can be developed by one system of water works.

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AT THE COURT HOUSE:
THE GULL ORDINANCE.**KILLING OF SEA BIRDS MADE A MISDEMEANOR.**

Egrets, Pelicans, Gulls, Seals and Sea Lions All to Be Preserved. Maximum Term of Imprisonment Fixed at Six Months.

The ordinance providing for the protection of sea gulls, egrets and pelicans was passed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday, after an extended hearing.

An old ordinance has protected the seals and sea lions, and the question of their being a detriment or not to the fishing industry, was really raised with the object of having that old ordinance abrogated, and license given to fishermen and hunters to kill seals and sea lions wherever found.

The fisherman and hunters, at San Pedro have heretofore been represented by Attorney Ladd, but in his absence from the city yesterday his daughter took his place. There is a first presented two petitions from the San Pedro fishermen and others, each bearing about thirty to forty signatures, wherein protest was made against the contemplated ordinance.

Robert M. Brown, a fisherman, made a statement to the board, wherein he tried to show how disastrous the seals were to the fisherman. He said that each seal ate from sixty to eighty pounds of fish per day, and that while ten years ago good fishing was to be had in San Pedro Creek, today the fish are few there. Mr. Brown explained the damage by the fact of there being a rookery in the creek from whence go out about sixty-five seals to devastate the waters of the bay, and tangle up the fisherman's nets to such extent as to cause damage to one day that caused the owner of a broken net ashore for a week patching it up again.

There was no particular objection to the sea gulls raised by this witness, but he gave the pelicans a very bad character. Not only do they pick away about ten pounds of fish in their nests, but have an epicurean taste and swoop down only when they see large and succulent-looking fish gliding just below the surface of the water. All of which Mr. Brown averred was a direct hit at the fisherman, and an unavoidable interference on the part of the pelicans.

As for the egrets Mr. Brown stated that in the twenty years he had lived at San Pedro he had never seen one. A telephone message came to the board from Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, urging that the ordinance be passed, and stating that a resolution and petition had been prepared and forwarded by mail.

Julius Seick appeared in behalf of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce to point out the obvious value of the gulls as scavengers. L. T. Garrison of Redondo also strongly urged that the gulls be protected, as they are in New York, San Francisco and other seaport cities. He gave it his opinion that they help to keep the gulls cleaning away the offal along the line of beach, business might as well be given up at Redondo, but volunteered the suggestion that if the fishermen would make an onslaught upon the fishes they would protect the fish indeed.

L. M. Perry of the Redondo Company gave some data regarding the practical value of sea fowl, and the hearing then closed.

In the afternoon the ordinance passed by a vote of seven to three. It provides that any person who wilfully kills or destroys any species of sea birds known as gulls, egrets, or pelicans within the county shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. It is further provided that the fine shall be fixed at any sum not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both.

The ordinance will go into effect on and after March 15.

THE DAMAGE SUITS.**Jury in Both Cases Ordered to Seal Their Verdict.**

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TO MAKE DELIVERY.—The San Gabriel Electric Company has begun suit against the Oakland Iron Works to enforce a contract. It is alleged that a contract was entered into in which the defendant agreed to construct certain castings, gate-bodes, steel water wheel, and other machinery for the sum of \$58,55, and deliver the same at the town of Azusa. The plaintiff avers that the defendant firm has completed the manufacture but has neglected to make delivery, and re-

AN OBDURATE GIRL.—Ray Goldstein prefers life at Whittemore to her home.

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The girl's father is a Jewish rabbi, and resides with his wife and seven children on Gladys avenue, in comfortable circumstances, as he stated. Neither parent could speak the language of the United States, through the court was informed of their daughter's delinquencies. It appeared that the girl refused to go to school, and upon a situation being obtained for her in a millinery store, she forsook all work there to run around town, at which time she was arraigned.

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"You think then that you ought to be sent to Whittier?"

"It might seem as if the hard snapshot replies might indicate a depraved nature, but from what could be gleaned the reverse was the case. For some reason that did not appear the girl's home had become hateful to her, but in speaking to the arresting officer she said she would prefer to go to the former school—anywhere else where she might be restrained from wrong-doing, and relieved from her home life.

Judge Trask made the required order, and during the afternoon the girl was taken to Whittier. The attorney said that for the present he did not

desire to deliver the goods to Azusa. By reason of this omission plaintiff avers damage to the extent of \$1000, and asks judgment for that amount.

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ONE BOTTLE CURES

MRS. STEVENSON

has taken McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure for rheumatism. Brick dust deposit, pain in the sides, back and hips, dizziness, nervousness, stomach trouble, pains in the groins, and every case, it acted like a charm. Mrs. Stevenson firmly believes that the greatest crime that any one can commit is to neglect his health. To avoid this curse, she says every man, woman and child should take five drops of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, and put five drops in the bath water. By so doing, the system will absorb the medicine, which will stimulate the kidneys and help nature to perform its natural functions. **IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, YOU SHOULD GO AT ONCE TO 418 S. SPRING ST. AND PURCHASE A FIVE DAYS TREATMENT FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS OF**

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure

One dose will relieve you and one bottle will cure you.

If you are afraid of SMALLPOX you should see that your kidneys are in a healthy condition. The above disease manifests itself by pain in the back, high fever, and a scanty flow of dark colored urine, pains in the groins, side, limbs, an all-gone tired sensation, choking and fluttering of the heart; feet and ankles swollen, dark spots before the eyes, absent minded, melancholy thoughts. This would show that your kidneys are out of order and you should go at once to 418 S. Spring street and purchase A Five Days' Treatment of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

McBurney says: If you are afraid of SMALLPOX, this dreaded disease that the entire world shuns; a disease that compels you to be removed in an ambulance from your home, father, mother, sisters and brothers, perhaps never to return, perhaps never to see your dearests again. Don't take those desperate chances. When you feel the first pain in the back, when you realize that you have fever, or any of the above symptoms, go at once to McBurney's office, 418 S. Spring St., and purchase a five days' treatment of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

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DECAY OR CHANGE

IN EVIDENCE AT THE STATE CAPITOL.

Loyalty a Marked Characteristic of the Grant Campaign from Beginning to End.

TELL-TALE FACES FOR BURNS.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL PHILOSOPHER DISCERNS HIDDEN CHARACTER.

Imprint of Mexican Dan's Branding Iron Marks the Men Who Have Abandoned Principle for Spoils.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26.—The forthcoming week may be prolific of developments in regard to the Senatorial contest, but whether those developments shall be helpful to a solution of the vexed question is something that no man can foretell. It would seem that after eight weeks or rubbing together, the boms of the various candidates would either have developed enough friction to produce some kind of a blaze or else have become so smooth as to allow of their sliding along to the end of the session without heating the situation to any noticeable degree. But as a matter of fact, the result of the friction and the boms has been built from these contrary fagots as a beacon to guide the Senatorship into any particular harbor. Nor has the slippery quality been imparted that would allow Father Time to drag this new burden home to his shoulder without scraping some skin off the highroad.

Gregariousness and proximity have not fulfilled their hitherto unbroken promises. True, the sound apples in the basket never do make whole those of the many, but so far as this particular instance is concerned, the measure of the situation—the symptoms of decay, or change, just as you may prefer, have not appeared in the wonted time. But they do say the Julian apples are of the best on this coast, and traditions of a wholesomeness that reaches to the core are not easily to be forgotten, even where transplanting has taken place.

And that brand of loyalty, which is a marked characteristic of the Grant campaign, is an element that is not confined even to the unknown environments of Sacramento. I have from my seat near the clerk's desk looked over the broad Assembly chamber and fancied to myself the types of men who would vote for Burns for Senator or who would follow the principles to the end, which is this moment Grant. Outer motives cannot always be guessed in advance, but the inner motives which stamp their marks upon the human countenance may often be real, and I had made my plan of Burns' career when every last detail was taken. Some names have been subtracted from or added to the list since then, but in the main it rests unchanged. I was less fortunate in my choice of Grant's followers, though aided here by the furrows of suffering and the blemishes of men who followed the old flag, but the field was larger than the canvas wherein the Burns tents were pitched, and the eye's judgment is less sure the greater the distance it travels. Yet where I picked Grant, none, one by one, I found in greater degree that steadfastness for principle which is claimed by all factions lined up in this memorable battle.

There is loyalty and loyalty, and in testing this quality in a legislator a powerful factor of eminence must not be overlooked. Ex-Senator Guy of San Diego discussed this point with me today, and we recalled the incidents of the Duckworth scandal of two years ago.

"Do you know," he said to me, "I have always thought I liked him. I told you why I voted for Duckworth. To know you were surprised that I did so. Well, when the attaché roll was being made up, — (naming an Assemblyman whose identity it is not necessary to disclose) came to me and asked me to come down to place upon it. I was and am again a member of the Legislature, and I had made my plan to the point where I looked upon the State Treasury as a legitimate source of that kind of revenue. He answered that he was going to voice some one on that roll; that the others were going to do the same and that it was considered to be all right—urging me to follow the custom. I could have named A—there, who is a thoroughly competent and would have been entitled to his millions, as I say, I don't believe in making such patronage a matter of personal convenience and I declined. — put his father upon the roll, and his brother named some one else. When the disclosures about Duckworth's doings came to my door, I was shocked and on the day of the vote I was on the very verge of voting against him, but when I saw these members whom he had assisted to patronage and to mileage, arise in their seats and shout for him, I was moved. I could not find Justice in it, and I was swayed from my original intention, and voted in favor of him as against them."

Had Guy, who is a keen, strong-minded man, been at home in his law office and could have voted by mail or by telegram, he probably would have added his condemnation, that of others upon Duckworth. So much for the perils of environment, as experienced by men who come to Sacramento to make laws for the State. Yet when a sharp-tongued Guy was asked if he was a principle that will ever reign in the breast of the human race, a help to enoble it—the resentment of injustice done to others, in other words, sympathy for the under dog in the fight? Stern moralists may say that Guy's vote was not given for the man in question, the guilt or innocence of Duckworth, but as I said, there is loyalty and loyalty, and I would rather have Guy's loyalty to the principle for which he voted than the damning morality of the term is permissible of the man who would resort to their profit and then threw him aside with abuse. The latter class may have tried to clear the Legislature from its stains, but they blackened their own characters in doing it.

Now as to the Senatorial question. Grant's men are determined for the support of him after the Investigating Committee secured from him an acknowledgement that he had expended possibly \$20,000 in behalf of the Republican legislative ticket in the last campaign. Yet the report of this self-same committee indicates that Grant from all wrong-doing or any impropriety thereto. Now, because a certain portion of the press and public have chosen to regard this use of money as reprehensible, are these legislators to play the role of stern moralists and wrap their sheets around them and say, "We may be wrong if they indeed that the public claim was of fact, which they do not concede, their present environments forbid that brand of morality. The howl of the Pharisees has found echo in these legislative halls and the reprobation of the glaring injustice done to Mrs. Grant will bring them vote against him, who, vote against him, if nothing else could do so.

But there is a higher motive to take into consideration. Grant represents the only force that can successfully compete with railroading and bossism. All other candidates than Dan Burns may be (I do not say are) clear of the taints of the political ring, but there is one whom I carry on the fight that Grant has waged for so long, these many weeks? Where is the candidate save Grant, whose followers have not expressed a willingness at one time or another to abandon their standard and follow such a heretic as a traitor of strength against Burns? And where would these pitiful forces have been if Grant's stalwarts had not stood like a rock in their road? Prisoners in the camp of the enemy.

I do not intend by any means to indicate that the anti-slavery legislation outside of Grant's support is not guided by principle, but there are various shades and degrees of human consistency, and I believe that Grant's men possess the quality of steadfastness for principle, which is the essence of loyalty, in greater degree than those of any other man. They can get back to the beginning, while there is all this rubbing around within the ties that bind, there is no loose end to the string that can be pulled to disunite them, all unless it may chance to be the conference booked for tomorrow night.

But I have talked with many of the legislators who will attend that meeting, and they do not seem to have so much of confidence in it as of hope. By the terms of the call, as drawn by Senator Dickinson, there seems to be little hope to be discerned except the possibility of a union of all camps (meaning a coalition of candidates) and a resultant caucus. The merits of no particular candidate can be advocated, it is announced, and no action taken shall be binding, both of which situations naturally point out to which something can be done to reach a settlement. Many of the members are apprehensive that it will be impossible to keep discussion within the bounds outlined, and that as a consequence some unexpected developments may arise.

There is one thing of the deadlock that impresses newcomers is the inability of Burns to make headway in his latest ambition; and consideration of the other factors in the fight has led to some speculation as to whether he can make capital by withdrawing. Burns' personal traits have taken him into the center of discussion as to his withdrawal, and strange to say, the picture that such of his following as I am on comparatively familiar terms with, indicates that Burns is not hungering after the toga. They insist, with an emphasis that may prove to be well warranted, on the contrary. The Burns up to the time of Henry's bad break, was making De Young's fight in all sincerity; that De Young believed him guilty of treachery on account of Herrin's disclosure, and turned upon him in such a way that could not help him in his purpose. Who was to withdraw from the first? They cite instances where Dan refused to sanction crooked work, and say that he is of such disposition that, while he likes power, he would rather be Warwick than King. His race track and his hobby, the satisfaction he derives from being one of the large part of the Republicans of the State look to for counsel and advice would have been sufficient for him, they say, had not the Cadet and Chronicle insisted upon making him a candidate. But while he tells these stories, with a view in mind, of his having no right of any intention on his part to withdraw.

Is Dan Burns vindictive? His features and manner would say that he is. Then, how expect him to yield until he has gained some kind of satisfaction? Is he a man of decision? He is, in fact, a gambler, and an accomplice to himself, but he is a man to make up to his mind somewhat more slowly than the average man, but yet with sufficient rapidity to save him from the label "over-cautious." Then when he has remained all these weeks exposed to ridicule from the opposition and pressure from the electorate, he is likely to sit because he has not captured the prize he is seeking? Burns must have some definite plan in mind, and I am wondering if I have found it.

There is but one vote in the Legislature today for Morris M. Estee. That is cast by Assemblyman Owen Wade of Napa, the patriarch of the Assembly, a man of much experience as a legislator and of considerable personal dignity. There is another man of considerable personal influence, though of opposite political faith and party, the late L. C. Lester, who was interested in Estee. I refer to Jesse D. Carr. There is a quiet, a very quiet, movement going on in the Legislature looking to Democratic support for Estee if a break from party lines must be made. But is it possible that Estee, a political friend? Who was assisted him in his fights in the past? Dan Burns. Would it be strange to see Burns give up his desire for personal vengeance in behalf of his friendship, his love of power, and his desire to name the winner? I give the suggestion, in passing, that several Republicans with whom I have talked admit that they would vote for Estee if he were indeed a candidate.

But the greatest obstacle in the way of a settlement is the difference between the candidates themselves.

Burns is loved by none of them, and by Barnes least of all. Mr. Scott has not added his presence here to tamely submit to withdrawal in favor of Barnes. Grant will not yield to Burns, and so it goes on, dark and mysterious, as the days go by.

Justice of the peace, and the like.

Grant, however, has the reputation of being a quiet, very quiet, man, and all three of them can get some votes. But Grant's twenty-one northern voters will go to the southern man, Grant, and the anti-slavery men, and the two extremes, so there sees no hope in that direction.

Senator Smith of Kern county is able, but has some antagonisms which make him an apparent impossibility.

The fight is between Burns and Grant, and Burns will not yield to a principle that will ever reign in the breast of the human race, a help to enoble it—the resentment of injustice done to others, in other words, sympathy for the under dog in the fight?

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Now as to the Senatorial question. Grant's men are determined for the support of him after the Investigating Committee secured from him an acknowledgement that he had expended possibly \$20,000 in behalf of the Republican legislative ticket in the last campaign. Yet the report of this self-same committee indicates that Grant from all wrong-doing or any impropriety thereto. Now, because a certain portion of the press and public have chosen to regard this use of money as reprehensible, are these legislators to play the role of stern moralists and wrap their sheets around them and say, "We may be wrong if they indeed that the public claim was of fact, which they do not concede, their present environments forbid that brand of morality. The howl of the Pharisees has found echo in these legislative halls and the reprobation of the glaring injustice done to Mrs. Grant will bring them vote against him, who, vote against him, if nothing else could do so.

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BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE OF AN OLD UNION VETERAN.

Rasmus Miller placed the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth and touched off the trigger with his feet.

Rasmus Miller, a veteran of the civil war, committed suicide in a horrible manner at his humble home on Miner's street, near Santa Fe avenue, Sunday afternoon, but the tragedy was not discovered until twenty-four hours afterward.

Miller was 58 years old and lived alone in a little shack near the river, where he kept a few chickens and eked out an existence on a pension which he drew from the government. He was a quiet man and kept much apart from his neighbors. The last time he was seen alive was on Sunday afternoon, when he called at the house of a neighbor named Britton. He appeared to be right then and soon returned to his home.

About 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon Mr. Britton heard the sound of a gun in the direction of Miller's house, but thought nothing of it, as shooting is of frequent occurrence in that out-of-the-way section of the city.

Another clue to the secret of Miller was a colored man named Smith, who can neither read nor write. The old soldier kindly acted as amanuensis for Smith whenever the latter had any business to attend to which required a literary effort. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Smith, a lodger in Miller's house, with an old almanac which he desired to consult regarding the proper phase of the moon, during which to do certain work. He found the old soldier's cabin securely locked and observed no signs of life about the premises.

Smith communicated these facts to Britton, and the two then proceeded to make an investigation. Through one of the windows they were able to see Miller's dead body, seated upright upon his cot, with a ghastly wound in the head.

They notified the Coroner, and about 5 o'clock Deputy Coroner Strubel and Undertaker Howry repaired to the scene.

When the door of the cabin was forced, a most sickening odor rushed out. The body was in a bad state of decomposition, indicating that the old man must have shot himself Sunday evening, when Britton heard the report of a gun.

The deed was accomplished with a shotgun, the butt of which the old man had placed on the floor between his legs. The bullet struck upon his cot; the muzzle was placed in his mouth, and he touched the trigger off with his feet by means of a stick about four feet long, which he had run crosswise through the trigger guard. Almost the entire top of his head was blown off.

No cause for the suicide is known. The body was removed to Howry's morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

Miller had no known relatives here. His pension papers show that he was a native of Denmark.

RAILROAD RECORD.

BURLINGTON WILL REBUILD.

The Line Between Lincoln and Atchison Local Notes and Personals.

The Burlington Railroad will rebuild its line between Lincoln, Neb., and Atchison, Kan. This strip of road is 18 miles long, and has become of great importance since the construction of the Burlington short line to the Northwest. The increase in traffic from St. Louis and the South to the Puget Sound country over this line during the last couple of years is remarkable, and fully responsible for the decision to rebuild the line. The work will cost over \$300,000. About thirty miles of track will be raised above the present grade, and four new truss bridges will be built at crossings of the Nebraska River.

Edgar C. Eaton returned home to New York yesterday.

T. F. Fitzgerald, Pacific Coast agent in the passenger department of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, has returned from the far Northwest, where he has been for a few weeks on business.

Mr. Fitzgerald, after having an absurd scare in the minds of some people about smallpox in Los Angeles. These people will not even pass through this city on their way East. As in two months there have been in all half a hundred cases, and as far as one or two new cases, were reported, these must be timid souls indeed.

The Burlington excursion party on Monday comprised twelve people into Southern California.

Charles B. Cloat, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at Fort Worth, Tex., is visiting Southern California.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad management announces number of important changes. W. H. Tressler, the first vice-president, is assigned to take a place on the rails. W. H. Parker, the second vice-president of the former road, becomes general manager of the same. H. Gower is appointed assistant freight traffic agent at Chicago.

E. B. Boyd, made general freight agent east of Missouri River, with headquarters at Chicago, and H. H. Embry commercial agent of the company at Buffalo, to succeed Mr. Boyd as general freight agent west of the Missouri River, with headquarters at Topeka, Kan.

The California Southern has now put on two Kite-shaped track excursions each week, one on Tuesday, the other on Saturday.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the Southern, has gone to San Francisco with George T. Nicholson, general traffic manager of the Santa Fe system.

A. G. Wells, general superintendent of the Santa Fe Pacific is home front. After quarreling with his son, W. Smith, superintendent of the railway for the road. They have been testing the new locomotives recently purchased for use on this road, to see that they will do the work required of them on the heavy grades.

R. G. Collier, local agent of the Washash Railroad has returned from Arizona, where he went on business. He arranged for the transportation of a number of colored troops on the reservations, whose term of service has expired, and who will now return home.

George Hamilton, the night yardmaster on the Santa Fe Pacific, who was injured in the yard at Barstow on Monday night, is doing well.

Dr. H. Lenard Webb's sumptuous Wagner train did not reach Los Angeles until about 6 o'clock last night.

UNITARIAN CHURCH FOR SALE.

A signboard on the building of the Church of the Unity bears the legend "For Sale." It seems that the church society has decided that property on the corner of Hill and Third streets is too valuable for business purposes for them to hold for the church, and they are anxious to sell and build elsewhere.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

A complete photographic history of the war, published by the Pearson Publishing Company, is 17 different parts; all neatly bound in one volume; given with 1 year's subscription to The Times for \$10. For sale at the Times counting-room at \$2.70 per volume.

A VANDERBILT TRAIN.
Dr. W. S. Webb and Friends Touring Through California.

The special train of the president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, consisting of five cars, arrived at the Arcade depot from the East at 7:45 last evening, and at 10 p.m. departed for Santa Barbara. The train is perfect in its appointments and accommodations, and Dr. Webb and his friends have every comfort and luxury in traveling that the ingenuity of man has devised.

The members of the party are Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Purdy.

One of the cars is occupied by the train steward, who is in charge of the

Vanderbilt railroad people expected or intended to extend their lines to California. He said there had been much talk of such a move, but he did not know if any steps in that direction had been taken by the Vanderbilts or were likely to be taken.

Dr. Webb talked very briefly on the subject, but it may be said on very good authority that the Vanderbilts have not consolidated their roads with the Union Pacific, nor are they likely to do so.

The railroad in Utah and Nevada does not know anything about the Randburg Railroad, are not contemplating any westward extension of their system, and see no reason why they should want to intrude on another road.

Dr. Webb and his party will spend a few weeks in Santa Barbara, and then visit Monterey, and they may return East via the Central route or go north and return via the Canadian Pacific.

LAFAYETTE MONUMENT.

OLAF ELLISON LECTURES ON THE FRENCHMAN AT UNITY CHURCH.

Accredited Representative of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition Speaks in Defense of the Movement to Honor France's Dead Hero.

Quite a large number of persons attended the lecture by Olaf Ellison at Unity Church, Third and Hill streets, last evening. The lecture was under the auspices of the Historical Society of Southern California, and in the interest of the movement to establish a monument over the grave of Lafayette near Paris. Mr. Ellison spoke on the "Lafayette Epoch of our Revolutionary History and the Paris Exposition of 1900." The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views of persons and places immediately connected with the subject of the lecture. The speaker is the accredited Pacific Coast representative of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition and the Lafayette monument cause.

Albert S. Yerex, president of the Historical Society of Southern California, made a few preliminary remarks, during which he reviewed the work of the society during its fifteen years of existence. He told of the needs of the organization and emphasized the necessity of establishing a permanent home and a place to exhibit its pictures. J. M. Quinn, secretary of the society, followed Mr. Yerex, and in a few words introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Ellison prefaced his lecture with a short history of the "epoch of the Lafayette epoch" in which he mentioned the contemporaneous efforts of Washington and the French marquis, and said that the work of one in carving out independence for this country was really that of the other. After the speech the audience was divided, and added by those of the two heroes, the lecturer told at some length of their work. He explained in detail how Benjamin Franklin, as United States Commissioner, had secured the services of Lafayette, and threw the screen back to show many of the letters which had passed from one to the other of the men during the negotiations. From this the speaker went on to tell of the active part the marquis had taken in the revolution, and of the service he had rendered this country in securing the acknowledgment of its independence by France.

Pictures of many revolutionary relics belonging to the Lafayette family were exhibited and the speaker gave interesting details of history about some of the pictures which were shown. Most of the pictures were of momentoes which were on exhibition in the French building at the World's Fair in Chicago.

A few views of the proposed Paris Exposition were shown, and Mr. Ellison gave his impressions of the magnitude of the undertaking. Accompanying a picture of Commissioner-General Ferdinand W. Peck, he gave a short history of Mr. Peck's career as an attorney in Chicago, and told how he had been one of the prime movers in many great undertakings in the Windy City, chief among them helping the World's Fair and the erection of the Auditorium.

The lecture closed with views of the neglected grave of Lafayette and of the monument which it is proposed to erect over it. In connection with this part of the lecture Mr. Ellison told how Robert B. Thompson of Chicago had originated the idea of the American people giving the monument to Lafayette, his attention having first been called to the matter by the description of it in Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables." In closing, the speaker appealed to his hearers to take an active part in aiding the erection of the monument, and to have California as a State represented in the movement.

LEARNERS ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

German Importer Given Points to Local Producers.

Oscar Polack, a California produce importer of Hamburg, Germany, leaves Los Angeles for New Orleans today. He has been spending the last three weeks in California with an idea of getting pointers on how fruit and other products are prepared for the market. Most of Mr. Polack's time has been spent in the country regions of the State, but he stayed a day in Los Angeles. He visited the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and was very much pleased with the exhibits which are now displayed there. He said, "I did not know whether I was getting regular California products or imitations. Now, I have looked over the exhibits, and shall be able to tell when I am buying swindles."

I visited the California exhibit at the Hamburg Exposition and think it did not do credit to the State, because there were too many artificial exhibits and not enough of the products of the State. I am going to speak about the jewelry of California, or the pretty things which its people can make. The State is noted for its products and it is these which the foreigners want to know about. They want to see exhibits of fruit and wine and all the other products of the State.

The one thing which I have noticed about California goods, or rather goods shipped from here, is the carelessness

Los Angeles Daily Times.

The Celebrated Venetian Ladies' Mandolin Orchestra.

Will Furnish the Music for Our

Great March Shoe Sale

Every man, woman and child who appreciates a musical treat and a pocketbook treat should be on hand early. This will be by far the greatest value-giving shoe sale ever held in Los Angeles.

You'll never get another opportunity like it . . .

\$15,000.00

worth of high-grade up-to-date serviceable shoes to be sold in 31 days at some price . . .

Please remember this is not a sale of odds and ends only, but of new goods which we are determined

shall not be carried over another season. Doors open and sale

Begins This Morning at 10 o'clock

Those who are fortunate enough to be able to attend this trade event today are going to see some startling shoe selling.

Read the Record-breaking Prices.

Regular Price	March Sale Price	Regular Price	March Sale Price
Ladies' fine Vici Oxfords in black and tan. All toes, small sizes, no fitting; while they last.....	\$2.50 to \$3.00	50c	\$2.75
Ladies' black and tan Oxfords in broken lines. Hand turned soles, coin toes.....	\$3.50	\$1.25	\$2.50
Ladies' fine Vici button and lace, patent tip, coin toe, Goodyear welt soles, "E" widths.....	\$3.00	\$1.25	\$2.50
Ladies' fine Vici, button and lace, coin toes and square toes, French and regular heels.....	\$4.00 to \$6.00	\$1.75	\$2.00
Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Patent Leather Lace, vesting top, Goodyear welt sole, Coin and Cornell toes; while they last, and that won't be long			\$3.00



Men's 3-sole Winter Tan Vici new full toe, Goodyear Welt.....

Regular Price	March Sale Price
\$5.00	\$2.75
\$4.00	\$2.50
\$5.00	\$2.50
\$4.00	\$2.00
	\$3.00

Men's Wax Calf, Coin Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Vici Kid, London Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Tan Vici Kid, Coin Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's 3-sole Winter Tan Vici new full toe, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Wax Calf, Coin Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Vici Kid, London Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Tan Vici Kid, Coin Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

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Men's 3-sole Winter Tan Vici new full toe, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Wax Calf, Coin Toes, Goodyear Welt.....

Men's Vici

BUSINESS.**LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Eggs are hardly so firm at 22 cents. The eastern demand is not drawing on California.

The close game season is in force today. All supplies on hand must be cleaned up before night.

Other markets are all without feature of change.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Per doz., good heavy hens, 45¢; 55¢; light to medium, 4.0¢/4.6¢; old roosters, 62¢; young, 4.0¢/4.5¢; young roasters, 4.50¢; broilers, 1.50¢; turkeys, 2.50¢/3.00¢; ducks, 5.50¢/6.00¢; turkeys, live, 14.00¢ per lb.; geese, 15.00¢/16.00¢; eastern dressed poultry, per lb., 1.00¢/1.25¢.

GAME—Quail, per dozen, 1.50¢; pheasants, 75¢/1.00¢; ducks, mallard, 4.50¢/5.00¢; teal, 1.75¢; canvasbacks, 4.50¢/5.00¢; sprig, 2.75¢/3.00¢; wild, 1.75¢; spoonbills, 1.50¢/1.75¢; geese, gray, 8.00¢/9.00¢; pheasants, 4.00¢/4.50¢; white, 2.00¢/2.50¢; rabbits, cottontails, 1.25¢/1.50¢; small, 75¢/1.00¢; hares, 1.00¢/1.25¢.

BEANS.

BEANS—Per lb. beans, small white, 26¢; Lady Washington, 28¢; peas, 24¢; Lima, 37¢.

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Per cwt., 4.00¢/4.50¢.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 5.00¢/6.00¢ for prime steers; 5.50¢/6.50¢ for cows and heifers.

SHEEP—Per head, wefters, 2.25¢/3.75¢; ewes, 2.75¢/3.25¢; sheeplings, all kinds, 2.50¢/3.00¢; lambs, 2.00¢/2.50¢.

DAIRY CATTLE.

DAIRY CATTLE—Per cwt., 5.00¢/6.00¢.

POTATOES—Per cwt., choice to fancy Bur-

bank, 1.50¢/1.75¢; good to choice, 1.20¢/1.40¢.

ONIONS—Per cwt., fancy Nevada, 1.50¢/1.60¢.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 90¢/1.00¢; carrots, 1.50¢; carrots, 55¢; green chiles, 25¢; onions, 1.50¢; green beans, 1.25¢; lettuce, per doz., 15¢/20¢; parsnips, 90¢/1.00¢; cabbages, green pees, 75¢; radishes, per dozen, 15¢/20¢; string beans, 1.25¢/1.50¢; turnips, 15¢; turnip, 1.00¢; carrots, 1.25¢; beets, per lb., 1.00¢; celery, per doz., 40¢/60¢; cauliflower, per doz., 60¢/75¢; Hubbard squash, per lb., 1.50¢/2.00¢.

FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES.

LEMONS—Per box, cased, 2.00¢/2.25¢; un-

cured, 1.00¢/1.25¢.

ORANGES—Per box, seedlings, 1.00¢/1.50¢; new navel, 4.00¢/4.50¢.

LIMES—Per box, 1.00¢/1.25¢.

COCONUTS—Per doz., 9¢/10¢.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00¢/2.25¢.

STRAWBERRIES—Commodore, 12¢/14¢; fancy, 15¢/17¢.

PINEAPPLES—Per cwt., 5.00¢/6.00¢.

APPLES—Choice to extra, 1.60¢/1.85¢; poor, 75¢/1.00¢.

PEARS—Winter Nellie, 1.60¢/1.85¢.

POMEGRANATES—Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Per lb., round, 14 per lb.; culti-

13; grain, 11½; calf, 12½; mutton, 10; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Nominal.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 34¢/38¢; No. 2, 32¢/36¢.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 10¢; fancy wrapped, 11; plain wrapped, 10¢; light me-

dium, 9; medium, 7½; bacon halves, 9½; Win-

chester, 9¾/10½; 9½¢; 9¾¢/11½.

LARD—Per lb., 10¢; 10½¢; selected

mild cure, 9½¢; picnic, 5½¢; boneless, 9; Win-

chester, 10½/10½; 9½¢; 9¾¢/10½.

DRIED SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies,

9½; meat, 9½/10½; clear backs, 6½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., 15.00¢; rump

butts, 15.00¢.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 14.00¢.

LARD—Per lb., in tapers, Rex, pure leaf, 7½; Ivory compound, 5½¢; Suetene, 5½¢; spe-

cial kettle-rendered leaf lard, 7½; Orange

brand, 6½; 7½; 10½; 7½; 12½; 13½;

large yellow, 1.10¢.

HAY—Per ton, alfalfa, 17.00/18.00¢; barley, 21.00/22.00¢.

GRAIN AND HAY.

WHEAT—Per cental, 1.25¢/1.30¢ wholesale;

millers' quotations, 1.50¢ for job lots.

RICE—Per cental, 1.25¢ wholesale; mill-

ers' quotations, 1.35¢.

CORN—Per cental, large yellow, 1.05¢/1.10¢; small yellow, 1.05¢/1.10¢; white, nomi-

nally; ears, 1.05¢/1.10¢; small yellow, 1.25¢/1.30¢; large yellow, 1.10¢.

GRASS HAY—Per ton, alfalfa, 17.00/18.00¢; barley, 21.00/22.00¢.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.

RAISINS—London layers, per lb., 1.00¢/1.15¢;

100¢/115¢; new, 1.15¢/1.30¢.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice

to fancy, 8½¢/10¢; apricots, new, 11½¢/12½¢;

peaches, 10½¢; choice, 9; pears, fancy

10½¢; prunes, choices, 7½¢; fancy, 9½¢/10½¢;

dates, 10½¢; prunes, choice, 4½¢; fancy, 5½¢/6½¢;

figs, sultanas, California, white per lb., 6½¢;

California, 7½¢; raisins, 1.00¢/1.10¢; imported Smyrna, 22½¢/25¢.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shelled, 10½¢/12½¢;

softshell, 10½¢/12½¢; hardshells, 9½¢/11½¢;

almonds, softshell, 14½¢/15¢; paper-shells,

15½¢/16½¢; hardshells, 9½¢/11½¢;

hazelnuts, 2½¢/3½¢; Brazil, 1.00¢/1.10¢;

peanuts, 2½¢/3½¢; Brazil, 1.00¢/1.10¢;

pecans, 1.00¢/1.10¢; walnuts, 1.00¢/1.10¢;

cashew nuts, 1.00¢/1.10¢; roasted, 7½¢.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process,

4.20¢; northern, 4.35¢; eastern, 5.00¢/6.25¢; Oreg-

on, 4.20¢; Graham flour, 2.10 per cwt.

FEEDSTUFFS—Barley, per ton, 23.00¢; rolled

barley, 27.00¢; cracked corn, 1.10¢ per cwt.; feed

meal, 1.15¢.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, K. Feb. 23.—There were aver-

age declines today of from 1 to 2 points

among the leading stocks, including the rail-

ways, while in the case of Burlington there

were no declines of more than 4½¢. The market

was, although showing considerable

strength at one time, made extreme declines

from the start, the last being small.

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TOTAL STOCKS OF STOCKS.



NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

admitted since last month - this is a gain of ninety in attendance over the corresponding month last year. The total enrollment in the High School is 278, a gain of sixty over last year.

Mr. George A. Garfield will be the participant of honor at the joint banquet of the Twilight Club and the Shakespeare Club at Hotel Green Thursday evening, and a number of Los Angeles guests will be present.

The planing mill of Mann & Mann, South Broadway, was soon attached by creditors with claims of \$375. The San Gabriel Valley Bank has taken charge of the real estate of the firm for \$100.

The artists of Pasadena, who are holding their annual exhibition at Memorial Hall, gave a large reception to their friends this evening, with an orchestral accompaniment.

Died in Pasadena today, Mrs. Fluke, daughter to Harry Fluke, South Delancy street; and George, infant son of Elmer Marsh, Park street.

Rogers' brothers closed their market in the city today, on account of the antics of the meat trust.

L. H. Bonner was severely bruised in a bicycle collision on Walnut street last night.

Fancy shirred ribbons, golf cloth and dress gingham, choice patterns at Bon Accord, direct from New York.

SAN PEDRO.

Contractor Heldmayer Talks of Hard Work-Gedney's Orders.

PASADENA, Feb. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) The waters have been stirred again, and there were two important unfoldings today in the campaign for municipal ownership. The first was the offer of the San Pasqual Water Company, a well-known concern, to sell the city the Chapman ranch and 400 inches of water for \$400,000, as filed by their securities with the City Trustees this morning. The second is the announcement tonight that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the two local water distributing companies, which control the city's entire supply, at this time San Pasqual's Water Company.

The San Pasqual Company holds lands on which a large amount of water may be developed, their offer will undoubtedly receive serious attention from the City Fathers, although their price is regarded as very reasonable. I hope to have one of the barges completed by April 1st, and one by April 15.

Lilley Iron Works of Los Angeles has the contract for the metal fittings, which are to form part of the apparatus for filling the tanks, and the stanchions in the barges and causing them to tilt so as to dump their deck loads of rock. The tanks are to be built by the contractors now employed on them until barge lumber for the building of more barges has arrived. I hope to have one of the barges completed by April 1st, and one by April 15.

"Yes; I have heard about the lumber for more barges. I have received a telegram from the architect who has the plans of the stanchions of the boats, which will be loaded on the first vessel that is available. The construction of the two barges now building is progressing rapidly, and the contractors are now employed on them until barge lumber for the building of more barges has arrived. I hope to have one of the barges completed by April 1st, and one by April 15."

The San Pasqual Company has filed an application with the State Water Commission for a permit to divert water, too, if it can buy them right. Plans have simmered down to questions of methods and price.

The offer of the San Pasqual Company is to sell to the city for the sum of \$400,000, to be paid in bonds, "96 acres of water-bearing land (about 300 acres being in bearable water) and all the equipment and balance being what is commonly known as wash, but in fact the most valuable for water purposes), together with 400 mineral inches of water, with the right to withdraw surface quantity guaranteed or no sale, unless the right to develop as much more water as may be needed." The promoters go on to say that they will make no charge for the payment of additional work done during the second year of the contract.

WORK OF THE GEDNEY.

United States steamer Gedney of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Capt. Westdahl, which vessel is at this port, is under orders to make a survey of certain portions of the inner harbor and coast. The survey is to extend from the red beacon on the easterly side of the inner harbor southerly about Point Man's Island. The work will also include a survey of the outer harbor side to the entrance to the inner harbor and a survey along those parts of the coast which are to be the northerly and westerly boundaries of the outer harbor. The work will depend somewhat on the weather. If that is favorable it can probably be completed within two or three days. The survey of the outer harbor side is said not to have been nearly surveyed by the Coast Survey since 1870.

SEA GULL QUESTION.

The people here who are interested in the proposed county ordinance protecting sea gulls have discovered unexpected opposition in the taxidermists of Los Angeles. It appears that the question can be best referred to the Supervisor for his hearing, because he had recently been fined in the Recorder's Court for assisting in the operation of a "blind pig." The result of his action, however, was that he was fined \$100. The taxidermists are, however, that with the public sentiment in Pasadena, that the proposed ordinance will be adopted, and the problem will be worked out in a business-like spirit by all concerned. The City Fathers have fully determined that no millionaire would buy water and waterworks, too, if it can buy them right. Plans have simmered down to questions of methods and price.

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REAL ESTATE SITUATION.

In the transfer of property, there is well along, but the market is slow since the recent action commenced, the increase over the past six months being more than 25 per cent. Taking into account the number of transfers and the value of them, which can only be estimated, it is a safe dollar worth twice as many dollars worth of property has changed ownership in the month of February as in any previous month in the last twelve. The records show an increase of 25 per cent in the value of the property transferred. About one-half of all recent sales were of property outside of the city. One instance is reported of lots bringing \$300 each, a short time before were bought for \$100.

SEA DODGE BREVIETES.

The little craft Marbledhead arrived Monday with three tons of lobsters, for the California Conserving Company.

The little craft Marbledhead, now discharging at this port, brought in a small amount which was saved from the steamer Lamak, which caught fire near Astoria several weeks ago.

The little power schooner Santa Barbara sailed Saturday for Ensenada, where she will transfer to the Mexican flag. It is expected that she will return to San Diego, but by some oversight nobody from San Diego was on board to take the other side of the transaction. It is said that for six years ago there were thousands of the gulls about here, but that now the number of them, reduced to the untroubled killing birds are valuable because of their cleaning up the large quantities of fish refuse deposited in the inner harbor. It has been suggested that the shore birds, which are to be found in great numbers on the islands about the city, should be given the right to develop as much more water as may be needed." The promoters go on to say that they will make no charge for the payment of additional work done during the second year of the contract.

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Evidence Found of G. Almandarez's Murder-Vanderbilts Here.

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) Evidence of guilt is accumulating against José Quinones and R. Vasquez, charged with the murder of G. Almandarez, whose body was found to pieces by a Santa Fe train. "Today track hands at work where the bullet was found took the bullet that undoubtedly killed Almandarez. The lead missile still has clinging to it a portion of the prisoners claim Almandarez was killed by the train. This bullet seems to show that he was murdered and his body then placed on the track. Officers here have evidenced a strong suspicion of a plot to deprive him of his property, and he was constantly followed by persons who were evidently trying to get rid of him."

The monthly social of the Y.M.C.A. members was held last night. Thirty-four new members were present.

A hearing was held yesterday for the trial of Harry E. Clark, a widow man, who was accused of violating the ordinances of the city. He went on to say that such conduct was usually fatal in a criminal prosecution, and he should not be allowed.

BOARD OF TRADE PLANS.

At a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade this afternoon, plans were completed for an annual dinner to be held at Hotel Green, Tuesday evening, March 7. Those who have accepted invitations to speak are Gov. Adams of Colorado, who will be visiting his son in this city at that time, R. McElroy, Mr. Norman Bridge, H. W. Wiggin, and D. C. Dodge of Pasadena. A number of distinguished guests are expected.

The board voted in twenty-six new members this afternoon and decided to present a Pasadena souvenir book to each of them. A General Committee was appointed to see that courtesies are shown to the members of the Board of Trade and Parliament, which will meet here in April.

Postmaster Watkins called the attention of the mail to a very important matter, that the proposed full railway post office between Los Angeles and Albuquerque, for the purpose of working the California mail that comes over this line, and which is now worked by clerks familiar with the part of the country to which the mail is coming. Postmaster Watkins told the board that Resolutions were adopted asking the Postmaster-General to establish this greatly-needed mail office, and a tremendous increase in the mails from the East, and the importance of having the sorting done by clerks familiar with the part of the country to which the mail is coming.

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Neither this afternoon nor evening was the Tabernacle large enough to hold the crowds drawn by Evangelist Moody. People standing on the sidewalk in front of the building strained to hear him tonight. In the afternoon he presented an "Assurance" to the Tabernacle, his purpose being to know whether he is a Christian or not, and to find out by reading the Book and Epistles of John. This evening he presented an "Assurance" to the Tabernacle.

He said that every sinner in the room doubtless had broken a promise sacredly made with God, and that God had sent his voice all around the room.

A recess was then taken and each of the five doors was assembled in various parts of the room and elected five delegates to the convention to be held at the Armonia Opera House next Saturday afternoon.

The City Trustees met this afternoon and passed an ordinary fixing water rates for the current year. Masters fixing salaries are to be fixed till the regular March meeting, next Tuesday.

PASADENA BREVIETES.

The school report of Supervising Principal Ibrahim for the month of November shows a total enrollment of 2045 pupils, average attendance of 1791, twenty-five new pupils

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

ROUGH TRIP OF CITY OF MADRAS AROUND THE HORN.

Compulsory Vaccination Under Discussion—City Water Rates—Bent Estate Booming—New Raisin Seeding Plant—Large Train Load of Freight for the Orient.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) The West Anaheim schools were closed yesterday by order of the trustees because of scarlet fever in that district. But one case has been reported in the school, and from that time until she arrived in port there was not a period of thirty hours that a gale was not blowing. Off the Horn the wind was extremely strong, but there was an unusual quantity of snow. Owing to the trade winds the City of Madras was almost as far north as San Francisco before tacking about for this port. Off the Horn the ship sighted the British ships Dumbarton and Inchape Rock, and the American ship E. M. Phelps, all three of which have already reached port.

On November 17 last, when the vessel was off the coast of Oregon, the wind was 40 west, Demetrio Andrade, aged 49 years, fell from the foremast cross-trees to the deck and was instantly killed. The captain was not on deck, and the mate, Antonio, was not in sight. He was alone on deck when he fell with such force that the imprint of his foot was left on the deck, and may still be seen. Andrea leaves a widow in Greece.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION DISCUSSED.

A special meeting of the City Board of Education was held last night for the purpose of considering the matter of compulsory vaccination in the city schools. Both boards of the board were present. The law covering vaccination in the public schools was read, and Cleveland moved that the board enforce the law as soon as possible. Mr. Bent, who was selected to speak on the subject, said he had been in favor of vaccination, but was opposed to making it compulsory. Thomas was opposed to vaccination in any case, but did not object to its being made optional.

The Matthew Wright Company has leased its branch implementation house in this city, selling its stock to the Lutz Company. R. C. Mills, who has been in charge of the branch, has been succeeded by B. Smith, who was in favor of vaccination, but was opposed to making it compulsory. Thomas was in favor of vaccination, but did not object to its being made optional.

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TOMORROW'S SPECIAL EXPRESS AROUND THE KITE SHAPED TRACK

THE KITE SHAPED TRACK

YELLOWS ASTER WILL DOUBLE ITS OUTPUT.

GOLDEN DEVELOPMENT.

YANKEE BREVIETES.

A COUPLE OF NEW MILL AT THE LARKS.

YANKEE BREVIETES.

City Briefs.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

BISHOP'S

As fresh as today's bread—Bishop's Soda Crackers.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk; Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA
CRACKERS

EAT AND DRINK AT LEVY'S

We serve that splendid California product—

"PREMIER"

WINE

Levy's Oyster
and Fish Parlor,III West
Third.

Events in Society.

The Times has a limited number of neatly bound volumes of Pearson's war folios, sixteen numbers in each volume, which will be given with one year's prepaid subscription to The Times for \$10. For sale at The Times counting room for \$2.50.

Two hundred and forty adults studying French; practical daily life conversation. No. 930 Grand avenue, at \$1 a month. This evening at 7:30 a new class for beginners is starting. Visiting hours 7 to 9 p.m.

Manufacturing, 50 cents; shampooing, 50 cents; hair dressing, 35 and 50 cents; facial treatments, 50 cent; expert artists, finest store in city. Mile, Else, 349 South Broadway.

Henry J. Kramer will form a dancing class, juvenile beginners, Saturday, March 1, at 1:30 o'clock, No. 932 South Grand avenue.

Charming sale of Chinese and Japanese goods, at sacrifice prices. Wing Hing Wo, No. 238 South Spring street. Discount sale on orange wood souvenirs. Winkler's Curio, 246 S. Broadway.

Dr. R. W. Miller has moved to the Homer Laughlin Block, rooms 412-14.

For free prizes, see City Block Guides, on corners with clocks.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody will speak in Peniel Hall tonight, and leave for Santa Barbara tomorrow.

At the practice of the police rifle team yesterday afternoon, Policeman Tom Rico made a score of 49 points out of a possible 50.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. J. Tillingshast, Miss Maude Hazlett, Mary Frantz, Max H. Kershaw and Old Bushnell.

The annual meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held today at 2:30 o'clock in the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Reports will be given, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Burleigh B. Barney of Riverside has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. He places his liabilities at \$6500. Of the liabilities, \$14,000 are secured, while the balance is unsecured.

In Justice Morgan's court yesterday J. B. Williams, who lives at the corner of Fourth street and McKinley avenue, was charged with misnomer in cutting down gun trees on the hill above A. Rouff. He was fined \$5, but was given until March 15 to pay it.

George N. Holway died at his home in this city on Monday evening, 27th ult., aged 79 years. He had been a resident of California for twelve years, and leaves a widow and three sons, William N. Holway of this city, Prof. R. S. Holway of State Normal School at San Jose, and E. W. Holway, a banker, at Decorah, Iowa.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Edwin P. Bradbury of Santa Barbara is at the Westminster.

Prof. John Reede of Chicago registered yesterday at the Ramona.

Dr. D. L. Casselman arrived at the Annex yesterday from New York.

S. Wright of Philadelphia, publisher of medical works, is at the Ramona.

Assistant Fire Chief Ed Smith returned yesterday from San Francisco.

Robert A. Pinkerton, of the detective agency, is at the Van Nuys, from New York.

Charles Chapman and Walter Dunbar are mining men from Winslow, Ariz., at the Ramona.

General Passenger Agent W. B. Kinskeru of the Northwestern Railroad, is at the Westminster, accompanied by his wife.

Mel Chadbourne, who accidentally shot himself in Arizona, is out again, and leaves soon to resume staying in Arizona.

C. M. Bair, a returned Klondiker at the Nadeau from Billings, Mont., has decided to purchase an orange grove at Riverside. He will leave his family there, while he goes to Dawson with his hydraulic machinery.

Thomas P. West, the Misses West, Mrs. Jones H. Holliday, Robert McK. Jones, Mrs. Jones, John T. Davis and Samuel W. Foydye are a party of travelers at the Van Nuys from St. Louis.

J. W. Boothby, A. Ames Howlett and Edgar Van Etten, railroad men, who have been in Southern California for several weeks, left yesterday in their private car, Mr. Howlett for Syracuse, N. Y., and the other gentlemen for New York city.

Mrs. John E. Plater entertained a few friends informally at euchre yesterday afternoon in her rooms in the Baker Block. The rooms were attractively decorated, and the tables set with flowers.

Charles Tebant, a native of Wisconsin, aged 55 years, and Melvina Hill, a native of Kansas, aged 48 years; both residents of Santa Monica.

E. Hibbs, a native of Illinois, aged 39 years, and Hulda E. Hills, a native of Iowa, aged 21 years; both residents of Pomona.

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Mr. and Mrs. William May Garland gave a box party at the Los Angeles Theater Monday evening. Their guests were Miss Rust, Miss Clara Rust, Messrs. Robert Rowan and F. P. Peck, Percy Hoyle and S. Feltner of San Francisco.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The social and dance to be given this evening at Music Hall for the benefit of the Gail Ferguson fund promises to be of great interest.

It is the great auspices of Uncle Sam Woman's Day, and the entire receipts will go to the family of the young man, who was the first from this city to lose his life in the late war. Admission 25 cents.

MALT VINE, \$2.50 dozen, Woolacott.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES
Go to Brown, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 1st.

BUY your wallpaper of A. E. Ekstrom,
No. 224 South Spring street.

Our soldiers and sailors in the tropics, the seekers after gold in the Klondike, Lieutenant Peary exploring the Arctic sea, are using

Cleveland's
Baking Powder

which stands the test of varying climates and does the work just right every time.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

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Events in Society.

Communications intended for the society column of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous announcements of society events, personal, and other items which they are written on both sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Routzahn entered a number of friends yesterday evening at their home, No. 3321 South Grand avenue. Progressive whist was the feature of the evening. Mrs. Schenck and Dr. Lynn received first awards, and consolation prizes were won by Mrs. L. C. McKnight and Mr. Frazer. At the conclusion of the game refreshments were served. The house was handsomely decorated with California violets and smilax. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank, Mr. C. McKnight, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bierly, Mr. and Mrs. F. Zuker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hobill, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kammermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Schnabel, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Taggart, Dr. and Mrs. L. T. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. Kister, Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Lynn, Messes. Prather, M. J. Smith, F. Johnson, Miss Hunter; Dr. A. S. Kennedy, Messrs. William Young, Darcey, Frazer.

Casa de Rosas, corner of Adams and Hoover streets, was thronged with a brilliant gathering of society ladies yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the musical service for the benefit of the St. Stephen-Lakeview Home School. The long music room was charmingly decorated with large American flags, palms, potted plants, ferns, smilax and cut flowers. The programs included vocal solos by Mrs. Schallert, Mrs. Mathewson and Mrs. Albertine. Each number was well received and enthusiastically encored. Mrs. Louise Grant contributed to the programme with piano solos, and Mrs. Kate Tannant Woods gave an interesting talk on industrial work. The card room was decorated and arranged with flowers, and a cozy room. Miss Ashby Ken, entered the guest with fortune telling. Mrs. Summer P. Hunt presided at the tea table. The affair was a success socially and financially.

March Weather.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-one years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Los Angeles showing the usual weather during March.

Mean or normal temperature, 57 deg.; the warmest month was that of 1885, with an average of 62 deg.; the coldest month was that of 1880, with an average of 52 deg.; the highest temperature, 76 deg., on March 29, 1885; the lowest temperature, 31 deg., on March 9, 1883.

Average precipitation for the month, .28 inches; the greatest monthly precipitation was 12.36 inches in 1884; the least monthly precipitation was .01 inches in 1885. The greatest monthly precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.18 inches on March 3 and 4, 1884; average number of clear days, 12; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy days, 7; the prevailing winds have been from the west; the highest velocity of the wind was forty-six miles from the southwest, on March 12, 1881.

March Weather.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk.

Mr. C. Ramsell, a native of Maine, aged 20 years, and Delta N. Crowder, a native of Texas, aged 17 years; both residents of San Pedro.

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